

FOR
CHRISTMAS
VICTROLA
and
VICTOR RECORDS
S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
Chater Road.

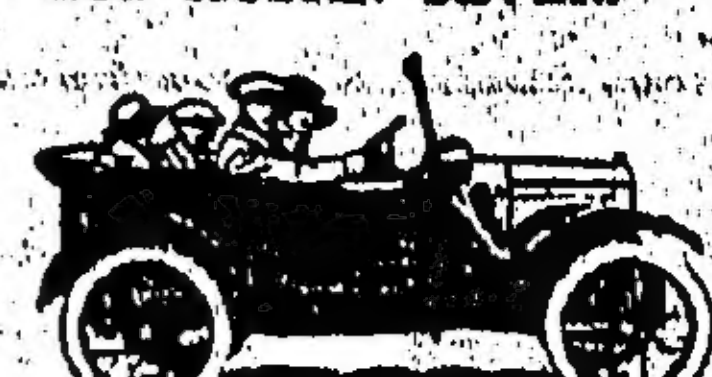
The China Mail

Temperature 57 Barometer 30.04
Rainfall 0.00 in. Humidity 85

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE DOLLAR.
To-day's closing rate 2/4 3/16
To-day's opening rate 2/4 3/16

THE AUSTIN SEVEN



Catalogues & specifications from
Sole agents
ALYX. ROSE & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

No. 19,373 五拜禮 號九十月二十年四十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1924.

日三廿月一十子

三十國民華中 PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

XMAS BAZAAR

IN
FULL SWING

AT
WHITEAWAY'S

XMAS AVENUE

A
WONDERFUL

SELECTION

OF
TOYS & GAMES

CRACKRES
XMAS DECORATIONS

OUR STORE
ABOUNDS

with hundreds of
Novelties and Suitable goods
for
XMAS GIFTS.

OPEN TILL 6 P.M.
every night
till Xmas Eve, including
Saturday, 20th

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW
& CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

THAT XMAS KISS.

HOW TO MAKE SURE OF IT.

MISTLETOE HINTS.

When To Buy Your Supply.

Christmas will soon be here and if you want to make sure of your Xmas kiss you should give a thought to your mistletoe.

For trade purposes Hongkong looks to Tientsin every year for its supply of mistletoe. Small lots may come from other places but the quantity is insignificant and the quality disappointing.

As may be expected, it is to the stall-holders at the bottom of Flower Street that imported mistletoe finds its way. Now and again an itinerant hawk has been seen in town holding a branch or two up for sale but this cannot be considered a part of the business.

Our flower-sellers are not sufficiently versed in commerce to appoint agents up North. Nor is there a Tientsin exporter sufficiently enterprising to ship down lots on commission. Accordingly, it is left to the crews of ships plying between Hongkong and Tientsin to prospect. When a steamer is due to arrive here a few days before Christmas, each man will bring one or two branches down with him. No sooner is the ship secured to her buoy than the flower-sellers climb aboard to lay in their Christmas stocks. After considerable bargaining the stall-holders return triumphant to Wyndham Street—triumphant because they have paid, on an average, about a dollar or two for the most beautiful branches for which they will get anything from ten to fifteen dollars in return.

Earlier in the week the s.s. "Kueichow" arrived from Tientsin, but only a little mistletoe was

brought down, because Christmas is just a little too far off. What did get into the flower-sellers' hands is still "in the nurseries."

It is expected that with the arrival of the s.s. "Chipsaling" on or about December 21, Hongkong will get its big shipment. Accordingly the best time to buy, from the point of view of range of choice, would be a few hours after the steamer ties up. As far as is known, there will be no other ship coming down from Tientsin before Christmas although the "Huichow" may get in on Boxing Day.

MISSING LADY.

Chauffeur's Strange
Experience.

SEARCH FOR SUN SUN.

SHEUNGSHUI POLICE
BAFFLED.

The mysterious movements of a European lady are disclosed in a report made to the police by a driver of the Eagle Motor Garage, Kowloon. It appears from the report that the lady engaged a motor car at about 8 p.m. on Wednesday, and ordered the driver to proceed in the direction of Sheungshui. On approaching the railway station of that name, the driver was asked to stop as she wanted to look for a man named Sun Sun. She walked alone

MURDER TRIAL.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

TO-DAY'S DRAMA.

Judge Commends Jury's Verdict.

The murder trial drama drew to its legal conclusion at the Criminal Sessions this morning and for the second time during the two months that Sir Henry Gollan has been in the Colony discharging the duties of the Chief Justiceship he donned the black cap and passed sentence of death.

The prisoner heard the sentence and the particulars as to the method of death which are always read on such occasions with the same immobility of countenance with which during the course of yesterday and this morning he had heard the evidence and the battle of legal wit both for and against his own behalf. Not a muscle of his face moved as the Chief Justice finished and, in obedience to the grasp of the warder, he walked to

the head of the dock stairway. The charge of which he was found guilty was the murder of his master, a tea-merchant, on September 30.

The addresses of the prosecuting Crown solicitor (Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg) and defending counsel (Mr. H. S. Fitzroy) were short but the Chief Justice's summing up occupied half an hour. The jury were absent for a quarter of an hour.

In the course of the summing up His Lordship said that the prisoner's reply to the question of the cook who returned after the murder had been committed proved at any rate his complicity in the crime. When he said that his master had gone out he was perfectly aware that his corpse was lying upstairs at that very moment. The prisoner had stated a few moments before in the box that he was frightened of the man whom he alleged committed the murder and that he had been threatened with a dagger if he did not keep the secret but there was no reason for his accompanying this man to the Bank against his will and taking charge of the money collected on the draft of the dead man.

"If his experience is at all similar to mine he would have a good deal of difficulty in avoiding the sight of policemen as he walked the street," said His Lordship, "and in any event, if he was going under compulsion; there were many other people who would have helped him to whom he could have appealed." When the jury returned their verdict His Lordship said that it was the only one they could reasonably have come to on the evidence.

The only point taken by Mr. H. S. Fitzroy in his address to the jury had been that the prisoner was an accessory after the fact. He described the murder as a brutal one.

BREACH OF AGREEMENT.

HUMPHREY, DENMAN & CO.
LOSE CASE.

ENEVER'S TRICK FAILS.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, December 18. The Lord Chief Justice (Lord Hewart) gave judgment for Sir Charles Kavanagh in the King's Bench division to-day in the action brought by Messrs. Humphrey, Denman & Co., Ltd., which is in liquidation, against Sir Charles Kavanagh claiming £1,750 as unpaid calls on 7,200 shares in the Company and damages for alleged breach of agreement. The Company alleged that Sir Charles had accepted £250 salary and £500 as expenses for a trip to China to report on mines over which the Company held an option. The Company alleged that he had failed in that duty.

Text of Judgment. Judgment was for £250, balance of salary due to Sir Charles, and a declaration that he is not a shareholder in Humphrey, Denman and Co. Judgment was entered with costs for defendant, Sir Charles Kavanagh.

Trick by Enever. Lord Hewart held that the form of application for shares, signed by Sir Charles Kavanagh, had been obtained by Mr. Enever by a trick. Sir Charles, therefore, was not liable to pay the £1,750 now demanded.

The Lord Chief Justice expressed the opinion that the Company (Humphrey, Denman and Co.) had committed a breach of agreement in connection with Sir Charles Kavanagh's visit to China, which entitled him to consider his contract repudiated.

[Note.—Sir Charles Kavanagh asked that his name be struck off the list of shareholders on the ground that he had been fraudulently misled by the statements of Mr. Enever, agent of the Company. He denied that there had been any breach of agreement. In the course of his evidence, Sir Charles described his visit to China as "a fool's errand."]

TALENTED YOUNG DANCER POSES FOR CHARITY.



This charming photograph shows Miss Doris Bell, a talented young London dancer, posing as "The Spirit of Halloween" in a Midnight Halloween Ballet arranged by Mrs. E. Baird in aid of The Greater London Fund of the Blind. Miss Fay Compton took the part of "Venus," Mr. Ivor Novello that of "Paris" and Peter Dear that of "Cupid."

CHAUFFEUR'S ESCAPE.

CAR DIVES OVER
PRAYA WALL.

AN AWKWARD SPOT.

The second motor car to run into the harbour at the same spot within a few months occurred last night in Kennedy Town where Queen's Road West enters the praya. Motor car No. 1511, owned by Mr. Chan Wo-hing, of Stone Nullah Lane, was entering the praya to proceed in an easterly direction, but instead of taking the turn it proceeded straight on over the sea wall and into the harbour. The driver, who was the only occupant at the time, was thrown into the water but escaped unhurt. The car lies in about fifteen feet of water, and arrangements are now being made to have it hoisted to dry land, again.

PLUCKY FOKI.
CATCHES THIEF DESPITE
PEPPER.

A DASTARDLY ATTACK.

In a case which is now proceeding at the Central Magistracy, a Chinese named Lung Lihg is alleged to have entered a medicine shop at No. 43, Bonham Strand West, and bought two rhinoceri and two reindeer horns, used for medicinal purposes, total value of which amounted to \$145. Stating that he had no money with him, he asked that a foki be sent with the goods for the collection of the money. They went to No. 586, Queen's Road West, where on the landing of the second floor, which was very dark, the foki had pepper thrown into his eyes and the horns were stolen. Despite the pain caused by the pepper, the foki gave chase and caught the thief who was then taken to the Police Station by a constable.

in the direction of Lo Wu. The wait proved so long that the patience of the driver had exhausted, and he made a report of the incident at Sheungshui Police Station. The lady has not been traced so far.

POSTPONED.
NO NEW YEAR GYMKHANA.

There will be no gymkhana at Happy Valley during the New Year Holidays as, at one time anticipated. There are many causes, which have led to the fixture being postponed until Saturday, February 22. Chief of these is the fact that repairs and improvements are being undertaken in the public enclosure, preparatory to the annual meeting. According to present arrangements, however, an afternoon meeting—either extra-gymkhana—will take place on February 28.

TELESCOPE STOLEN.
THIEF FROM PEAK
SIGNAL STATION.

The theft of a telescope, valued at \$40, is reported by Mr. C. Ward of the Peak Signal Station. The telescope was used to observe the sea from the station. It was found missing on January 1, and was reported as stolen.

A new company is reported to have been organized in Chungking to engage in fish business in the Yangtze valley. The company is capitalised at \$10,000, and will build fishing boats and refrigerators.

MONSOON'S TOLL.
FURTHER REPORTS TO
HAND OF DERELICTS.

HEAVY WEATHER CONTINUES.

Misfortune must have attended the enterprise of small native craft that have ventured any distance out to sea in the teeth of the strong monsoon at present prevailing on the China Coast.

Some have become total wrecks, to be sighted by passing steamers and reported as derelicts, dangers to navigation. At 5.30 p.m. yesterday, the "Kaga Maru" sighted a derelict junk with about 10 feet of mast above water in Lat. 24° 35' N., Long. 118° 54' E.

Earlier in the day, the "Salawati" passed what was probably a derelict junk in Lat. 18° 17' N., Long. 118° 16' E. Monsoon Now Heavier. Apparently the strength of the monsoon has again increased and ships coming up from the South are having a bad time of it. Both the s.s. "Huddis" and the "Wong Shek Kung," report "strong N.E. monsoon and rough seas," and they each took over five days to make the passage from Saigon to Hongkong. N.E. gales are reported by the "Fordo" from Keelung.

COOLIE KILLED.
CRUSHED BY FALLING
BOULDER.

An accident occurred yesterday while some coolies were at work cutting earth on a hillside. A boulder having been encountered in the course of the work, they kept on removing the earth around and underneath it. The boulder suddenly dislodged itself from the bank, and rolling down the hillside crushed a coolie to death. Another coolie received internal injuries and had to be removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

Special Xmas Offer

From the 15th to 24th Inst.



The Whole of our large Stock of

"Woollies"

at
QUARTER OFF.

MARKED PRICES

(Example, a \$27.50 woollie
for \$21.00)

A "Woollie" makes a very
acceptable and useful Gift

Our store will remain open
until 6 p.m. from the 15th
Inst. until Xmas Eve.

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building
Des Voeux Road.

REMOVAL NOTICE

We beg to announce that we have removed to our new premises situated in the Asiatic Bldg. Queen's Road, Central and will continue our former business as from the 15th of December.

MORINAGA'S

NEW HING & CO.
Tailors.
30a, Pottinger Street.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors.
Dresses and Outfitters.
Suits made to order.

XMAS SALE!!!

A large collection of
Latest style Silk and
Cotton Kimonos,
Crystal Beads and
Pewter Ware, has
just arrived which
we include in our
long list of Xmas
Presents

20%—30%
REDUCTION.

**SWATOW
DRAWN
WORK
EMPORIUM**

No. 34, Queen's Road, C.
(Corner of Flower St.)
HONGKONG.

Tel C. 4806

**BEAUTY CONTEST
FOR
PARTICULARS
APPLY
THE HONGKONG STUDIO**

ART PHOTOGRAPHERS
64, Queen's Road, CENTRAL.

MRS. MOTONO
ELECTRIC MASSAGE
31a, Wyndham St., 2nd Floor.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Two lumber drying kilns have been imported from America. Among other innovations a pollution machine is being installed, an invention of recent years, which will enable the casework of instruments to retain their finished lustre. Provision also has been made for obtaining the latest equipment for the manufacture of pipe organs, a special room having been built for this purpose.

It is expected that the new factory, which is being built on a site of nearly 15 mow off Baikal Road, will be opened in the near future. In the near next year, which incidentally heralds the 50th anniversary of the firm's foundation.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong Dec 10, 1924.
On London—

On demand ... 1/3
Credits, 4 months' sight ... 1/8
On demand ... Dom.

On demand	...	...	...	557
Credit, 60 days sight	...	...	...	569
On Bombay—				11
Wine	...	...	...	...
On demand	...	...	...	156
On Manila—				...
Wine	...	...	...	...
On demand	...	...	...	156
On Singapore—				...
On demand	...	...	...	100 1/2
On Manila—				...
On demand	...	...	...	1 00 1/2
On Shanghai—				...
On demand	...	...	...	nom.
30 days sight (private paper)	...	...	...	...
On Yokohama—				...
On demand	...	...	...	143 1/2

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	8 21
Silver (per oz.)	32 7 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

10	10	per.
12	5	... 5 2 pm.
Canton notes	...	...265.10 % dis.
Bar Silver in Hongkong	...	...114 % pm.
Chinese Copper Cash	...	...10 % pm.
Chinese Copper Cents	...	...6 % pm.
Rate of Native Interest	...	... 7 % p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin	...	...265 % dis.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	...	... par.

CE MARKET.
UOTATIONS.
AM
DECEMBER 19.
Sharebrokers' Association.
2/4-115

b. 1170
b. 210-1/2
n. 211
b. 100
b. "A" 238
b. "C" 121

b. 740
n. 140
n. 354
n. 42
s. 2, 10 ss. 2, 45

b. 695
a. 58
a. 35.60 aa. 25/36
n. 98
b. 131
b. 85/
aa. 198
b. 170
n. 205
b. 99
n. 41
n. 68
b. 22
6-1/2 b.

b. 91
 n. 2.30
 b. 18/

18-1/2 n. (a. & aa. 18-1/4 New-aa. 18-1/2)
n. 90 Cents
b. 107 aa. 107/8
n. 21 1/2
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21. 180.
s. 4
19 aa. b. 11 30

b. 31.
 n. 80 New 31 n.
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 (Jomb. n. 28) - ss. 31//60
 n. 18
 (New n. 10) Comb. h. 21 ss. 23 70
 (b 15) New ss 6.35 (ss 31//2370
 Comb. h. 231 ss. 23 70

b. 44
b. 42; ca. 42 1/2
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b. 7
q. 19 Now 11 n.
b. 67
b. 63; n. 66 ca. 65-1/2
n. 28
n. 10
—

b. 19
 n. 23 New n. 13
 a. 3-12
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 a. 19
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 b. 2-70
 b. 11-10
 b. 13
 —
 b. 2-35
 b. 1-17
 a. 1
 n. 8
 b. 40
 b. 18

FALCONER & CO. (HONGKONG) LTD
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
UNION BUILDING (OPPOSITE G.P.O.)

*Agents for:—*ADMIRALTY CHARTS.
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES.
AUSTRALASIA, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From HONGKONG (Approx.)	DESTINATION
"SODAN"	6,856	24th Dec. at 10 a.m.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & B'way
"KRYA"	6,135	27th Dec. at 10 a.m.	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam Hamburg, Antwerp & Hull.
"MACDONIA"	11,088	10th Jan. at 10 a.m.	Marseilles and London
"SICILIA"	6,813	21st Jan. at 10 a.m.	Singapore, Penang, Col'bo & Bombay
"KALYAN"	6,116	24th Jan. at 10 a.m.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MOIRA"	10,911	7th Feb. at 10 a.m.	Marseilles and London
"SARDINIA"	6,882	14th Feb. at 10 a.m.	Singapore, Penang, Col'bo & B'way
"KASHMIR"	10,941	1st Mar. at 10 a.m.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SOCIATA"	6,858	7th Mar. at 10 a.m.	Marseilles and London
"KASHGAR"	6,813	21st Mar. at 10 a.m.	Singapore, Penang, Col'bo & B'way
"SICILIA"	6,813	31st Mar. at 10 a.m.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MANTUA"	10,942	4th Apr. at 10 a.m.	Marseilles and London
"KALYAN"	6,858	18th Apr. at 10 a.m.	Singapore, Penang, Col'bo & B'way
"MACDONIA"	11,088	2nd May at 10 a.m.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SARDINIA"	6,882	16th May at 10 a.m.	Marseilles and London

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)			
"TARLIWA"	8,500	21st Dec. at 10 a.m.	Singapore and Calcutta
"TARLIWA"	8,500	5th Jan. at 10 a.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TARLIWA"	8,500	19th Jan. at 10 a.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TARLIWA"	8,500	2nd Feb. at 10 a.m.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)			
"ARAFURA"	4,000	30th Dec. at 10 a.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Towansville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,958	13th Feb. at 10 a.m.	do.

Call at Kolumbagan

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:-
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to London via New Zealand
Vancouver, San Francisco etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers to Southampton and London
via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SPANGAI & JAPAN			
"TAKADA"	6,949	16th Dec. at 10 a.m.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"SICILIA"	6,813	27th Dec. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	6,116	30th Dec. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	1st Jan. at 10 a.m.	Amoy.
"SICILIA"	6,813	12th Jan. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	6,116	15th Jan. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	22nd Jan. at 10 a.m.	Amoy.
"SICILIA"	6,813	2nd Feb. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	6,116	5th Feb. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	12th Feb. at 10 a.m.	Amoy.
"SICILIA"	6,813	23rd Feb. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	6,116	26th Feb. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	5th Mar. at 10 a.m.	Amoy.
"SICILIA"	6,813	16th Mar. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	6,116	19th Mar. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	26th Mar. at 10 a.m.	Amoy.
"SICILIA"	6,813	6th Apr. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	6,116	9th Apr. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	16th Apr. at 10 a.m.	Amoy.
"SICILIA"	6,813	27th Apr. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	6,116	30th Apr. at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	7th May at 10 a.m.	Amoy.
"SICILIA"	6,813	18th May at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	6,116	21st May at 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore
while waiting for the carrying steamer.
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Particulars of cargo not more than 24 ft. x 8 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the
Company's Office up to 10 a.m. on the day previous to sailing.
For further information, please apply to the Agents, Messrs. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

C OREGON ORIENTAL LINE P
COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO.
MANAGING OPERATORS U.S.S.A.
Vessels: Dec. 24th 1924
Dec. 27th 1924
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To Connoisseurs— FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY

is Unsurpassed as a Liqueur.
Exquisitely Mellow, and of Fine Aroma.
Delightful to the Palate.

(Blends Deliciously with Watson's Dry Ginger Ale).

Bottled at Cognac, France.
especially for

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Phone Central 818.

Gift Victrolas Delivered on Christmas Eve!

TING-A-LING-A-LING!
The bell rings just as the family is opening the Christmas presents. The door is opened, and up looms a large mysterious object. A minute and it is inside. What a surprise! It is that Christmas Victrola with a big package of records, ordered from us! There is no other Christmas thrill that can take their place.

Select early. Demand is heavy. Stocks are still comprehensive, but going fast. If you have preferences as to design, better come in today.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.,
Victrola Distributors.



QUALIFIED OPTICAL SERVICE N. LAZARUS

Ophthalmic Optician
(Hongkong's only European Optician)
12, Queen's Rd. Central.
Manager: R. A. COOPER
Qualified by Canadian Government Examination
Fellow of the American Optometric Association.

The China Mail

(Every evening except Sunday.
Annual subscription, including
postage abroad, H.K. \$36, payable
in advance. Local delivery free.)

Overland China Mail

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Hongkong, Friday, Dec. 19, 1924.

BIRTH.

HARRIS.—At 518, The Peak,
Hongkong, on December 18,
to Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Harris,
a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

NEWMARCH — MUIR. — On
December 10, at Tientsin,
Guy Newmarch, eldest son of
Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Newmarch,
to Catherine Boyd, only
daughter of Dr. and Mrs.
D. D. Muir.

UNSAFE FOR LADIES?

Not long ago the dastardly
attack upon Mrs. Dea in broad
daylight raised the question once
more "Are our streets safe for
ladies?" The prompt answer of
her assailants and the stern
retribution meted out against them
however, went far toward
reassuring the public mind, quick
retribution being always the best
deterrent to crime. This con-
fidence has now been badly shaken
by the almost equally brutal
attack made upon two Portuguese
ladies in Ice House Street last
Wednesday. This time we are
afraid public anxiety will not be
allayed so easily. True, arrest has
been prompt enough, following a

few minutes after the crime itself,
but the sentence has been very
different from the sentence passed
upon Mrs. Dea's assailants.
Doubtless there are legal con-
siderations to be taken into
account why one man should get
twenty years and a flogging and
another man nine months for
almost identical crimes, but such
fine points are hardly likely to be
understood by the criminal
classes, who will presumably have
their own opinions upon the
subject. However, it is not our
purpose to-day to dwell once more
upon the necessity for stern sen-
tences to discourage these crimes
by showing the evildoer what he
may expect if caught—that neces-
sity must surely be plain to
everyone—but it is our desire to
point out one of the lessons that
might well be learned from last
Wednesday's attack. Ice House
Street is by no means a busy
street at night; mostly indeed it
is almost deserted. Possibly it is
part of a recognized beat, but a
police constable is rarely to be
seen about. What is still more
helpful to the evildoer, Ice House
Street is not at all well lighted.
Now it needs no saying, with the
countless examples Hongkong
alone provides, that good street
lighting is the first step to
reducing crime. For one thing
an assailant can be seen and
so identified later. For another
he can be more easily
followed when he makes off.
During the budget debate the
Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird drew atten-
tion to the very unsatisfactory
way in which the city is lighted
in that no system has been
observed. The Director of Public
Works replied that while no
scheme of lighting existed at
present, one was being gradually
introduced. Mr. Bird's remarks
were made from the artistic stand-
point—he spoke of "wretched
little standards" in our show spot
—and Mr. Creasy's reply was
made in the same strain. Import-
ant as the matter is from the
standpoint, it is even more
important in its bearing upon
crime. Therefore we hope that
the Government will be given this
full weight as the scheme of
lighting Mr. Bird mentioned is
gradually carried out.

Students Of The Far East.

The danger of Chinese students
not seeking after knowledge so
much for its own sake as for the
£.s.d. they may be able to get out
of it was stressed in a recent
article by Prof. J. L. Shellhear
of the Hongkong University,
extracts from which were publish-
ed in the "China Mail." How
could China help but continue to
draw upon the West for her
teachers if their students saw
nothing in research work because
there was no money in it? asked
the Professor. From Reuter's
recent cables it would appear that
this too was the burden of the
speech delivered at the celebra-
tion of the coming of age of the
University of Leeds by the Rev.
Dr. Mackichan who spoke for the
Universities of India, Burma and
the Far East. "Dr. Mackichan,"
says Reuter, "pointed out that
the danger in India was that
knowledge was pursued too exclu-
sively for the students' own sake;
therefore contact with the
Western world was both beneficial
and corrective." No extravagant
claims were put forward on behalf
of the British University students
by Professor Shellhear. He
emphasized that he did not regard
the numbers of those in British
Universities, who sought after
knowledge for its own sake, as in
any but a very small minority
(two per cent. was his estimate);
but it is from this percentage that
the scientific staffs of Universities
are drawn and, if the students in
the Far East are not turning out
a fraction even of this very small
proportion, then there would
appear to be reason for the appre-
hensions of those who would see
the students of India and China
contributing on their own account
to the all too small store of the
world's knowledge.

One-Man Trams.

A new type of tramcar is to be
given a trial by the London United
Tramway Co. on the route
between Hanwell and Brentford;
and, if it proves a success it might
well be given a trial in Hongkong.
It is of single-deck type and is
controlled by one man, who per-
forms the dual rôle of driver and
conductor. In order to simplify
and speed up the work of the
driver-conductor the car has been
equipped with ingenious mechan-
ical devices, many of which are
automatic. Doors are operated
pneumatically and work in unison
with the steps. They are auto-
matically prevented from opening
whilst the car is in motion by
means of a special valve. When
the car is at a standstill the exit
door will not open unless a pas-
senger is waiting on the rear plat-
form ready to alight, because the
door is fitted with valves con-
trolled by a treadplate on which
a passenger must be standing in
order to open the door. A further
interesting "safety-first" device is
the so-called "dead-man grip"
with which the air-brake handle is
fitted. If the driver takes his
hand off this, the brakes are auto-
matically applied and the power
shut off. The new car seats
thirty passengers, who will pay
their fare as they enter. The
coin is dropped into a fare box,
and the driver issues the ticket,
which is cancelled by a foot-
operated punch. A change-giving
machine further expedites the
issue of tickets. It is true that
cars of the one-man type are
essentially intended for service on
routes where traffic is light; but
as they can be operated in con-
junction with double-deck cars
on the same route, as is done
in Hongkong, the innovation
might be well worth the con-
sideration of the local tram com-
pany in connection with the
services to Happy Valley and
between Kennedy Town and the
Post Office.

COUNTERFEIT.

FORGED HONGKONG NOTE IN CANTON.

Two youths, one aged 15 and
the other 19, were arrested at a
tailor's shop on West Bund,
Second Maloo, for passing a
counterfeit Hongkong note, says
yesterday's "Canton Gazette."

Having made some purchases
at the tailor's shop, one of the
young men tendered a Hongkong
note representing \$50. to the
salesman. The cashier of the shop
easily detected the forgery as the
note was crudely altered from
one of the \$5 denomination. A
police man was called and the
two young men were arrested.
Through this arrest, the police
believe that a clue may be ob-
tained that will lead to the
identity of the gang of counter-
feiters.

[Note: Attention was called to
these altered notes by the "China
Mail," some weeks ago.]

COURT MARTIAL.

RESULT OF INCIDENT AT LOWU CAMP.

How to determine whether a
man is drunk or not was one of
the side-issues before a District
Court Martial which sat at Murray
Barracks this morning and was
continued this afternoon.

Sergeant George Henry Coom-
ber, D.C.M., 1st Batt., East Surrey
Regiment, faced a charge of
drunkenness at Lowu Camp on
the night of November 27.

Major W. P. A. Hattersley
Smith, D.S.O., R.A., was President
and was supported by Captain
R. A. F. Montano, M.C., Surrey
Regt. and Lieut. Lewis, M.M.,
R.G.A. Lieut. Drake-Brockman,
M.C., of the Surrey acted as pro-
secutor and Captain W. G. Kent,
also of the Surrey, was "prisoner's
friend."

C.Q.M.S. Woodman testified that
he saw the accused drunk in the
sergeants' mess at the Lowu Camp
at about 11 o'clock on the night
in question. Accused was
asleep on a form and wit-
ness attempted to wake him up.
On the latter going off to
sleep again he repeated the
process. Accused thereupon got
up, staggered to the mess caterer's
bed and fell on the bed.

Cross-examined by Captain
Kent, witness stated that as he
was warrant-officer-in-waiting he
became senior by virtue of duty.
He saw accused at 10 p.m. and
again at 10.40 p.m. when he was
sober, but he had been drinking in
the interval.

After the Court had deliberated
as to whether a question by Captain
Kent as to whether witness was
sober, was permitted, C.Q.M.S.
Woodman admitted that he had
partaken of drinks but was sober.
C.Q.M.S. Stripp, corroborated
but said that accused was under
the influence of liquor at about
10.15 p.m.

In reply to the President both
witnesses emphasized that accused
was put under close arrest when
the guard was turned out.

Another answer given by
C.Q.M.S. Woodman as to how he
knew accused was drunk, was that
he could judge by his speech and
by the fact that he staggered to
the caterer's bed on which he fell.
Including the accused there
were twelve witnesses some of
whom were subjected to a very
minute cross-examination by
"prisoner's friend."

Evidence of Accused.
Giving evidence, accused stated
that he was detachment orderly
sergeant on the night in question
and had been so for three consecu-
tive days previously. A
smoking concert was held in camp
that evening and he was one of
those present.

At 10.40 p.m. he was having a
game of cards, in the sergeants'
mess, with C.Q.M.S. Woodman
and C.Q.M.S. Stripp, during which
he had two small glasses of beer
and after which he came over
dizzy. He attributed his condition
to the combined effect of the two
glasses of beer and his standing
over the "embers of a charcoal
fire" to warm himself.

Referring to the incident of
C.Q.M.S. Woodman waking him
up, he said: "Being of a
hasty and excited temperament,
I took it for a joke at first, but
C.Q.M.S. Woodman being of the
same nature—that is to say, hasty
—suddenly 'turned regimental'.
On being threatened with close
arrest, I got excited and lay down
on the caterer's bed."

Accused also mentioned that in
the guard room he was told three
times by the commander of the
guard that he could go to his own
tent, but he refused to do so.

A Fine Record.
After the last witness had given
evidence at the afternoon session,
the accused's record was produced.

Sergeant Coomber won both the
Distinguished Conduct Medal and
the French Medaille Militaire at
the Battle of Loos, 1915. In the
same year, at the 2nd Battle of
Ypres he was twice mentioned in
despatches by Viscount French
and was promoted sergeant-major.
At Salonica in 1917, he was again
mentioned in despatches by Sir
John Milne.

The finding of the Court will be
promulgated in due course.

[Lowu is near the Northern
boundary of the New Territories,
a little beyond Sheungshui. It is
used as a training camp by both
the military and the Volunteer
Defence Corps.]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	Tis.
Langkats	21.50 Buyers.
Bwos	12.15 Buyers.
Shanghai Docks	108 Buyers.
New Engineering	7.40 Buyers.
Oriental	4 Buyers.
Shanghai Cottons	58 Buyers.

The above, kindly supplied by
Messrs. J. Gould & Co., were the
opening quotations on the Shanghai
market this morning.

Do You Breathe the Night?

Cough and colds are more common
at nightfall and grow common
without warning at midnight. Avoid an
uneasy, feverish, sleepless night by keep-
ing in the house a bottle of Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy. It is soothing, healing
and contains no narcotics. For sale
everywhere.

PRIZE DAY.

DISTRIBUTION AT QUARRY SCHOOL.

The first annual prize distribu-
tion to students of the Quarry
Bay School took place at Tai-
koo Club yesterday. Those present in-
cluded Mrs. J. Reid, who distributed
the prizes, Mr. E. Ralphs, Mr. G.
P. de Martin, Mr. B. Wylie, Mr. D.
Templeton and Mrs. Chapman.

PRIZES WINNERS.

The following were the successful
pupils:

Class 6: Scholarship (girls) 1,
Annie Stewart and May Weston;
2, Violet Bateman; 3, Gertrude
McNeillie; 4, Agnes Barker; 5,
Enid Boulton. (Boys) 1, John
Muirhead; 2, Alice McNeillie; 3,
Rowell Amery; 4, John Sloan; 5,
Peter Peterson. Special Punting
prize, Frank Bird.

Class 7: Scholarship, 1, Tom
Swan; 2, Tennant Chapman; 3,
Lily Bateman; 4, Cathie Weir; 5,
Charlie Sloan.

Class 8: 1, James Barker; 2,
Hugh Muirhead; 3, James Thist-
well; 4, Betty Bone; 5, Kenneth
Bateman.

Infants: 1, Jean Smith; 2, Chum
Amery; 3, Fred McNeillie.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Before the distribution took place,
Mrs. B. C. Weston, the Head Mis-
tress, read the following report:

Quarry Bay School was opened
on the 28th April of this year. It
was housed in temporary premises
belonging to the Tai-ko Dockyard
management and since the opening
of the school the management has
been extremely good to us and has
helped us in every possible way.
When the school opened there were
33 children enrolled, a staff of two
teachers and two visiting teachers.
These comprised two classrooms. At
the present time, i.e. eight months
after opening, there are 48 children
on the roll, the staff consists of four
fully qualified experienced teachers
and two visiting teachers. A new
Infant Room has been acquired
and we hope soon to be in "pos-
session of a fourth room to be taken
over by Class 8.

The arrangement of Classes will
then be as follows—Class 5 (13
children) to be taken by the Head
Mistress, Classes 6 and 7 (11 chil-
dren) to be taken by Mrs. Sanders;
Class 8 (10 children) to be taken
by Miss Brennan; and the Infant
Department (14 children) which will
be in the charge of Miss Fraser. I
should like at this point to em-
phasise the importance of sending
children to school as early in life
as possible. With the introduction
of individual apparatus and the new
knowledge of the psychology of the
infant mind, it is perfectly safe to
send children to school at the age of
four. Indeed, in a place like Hong-
kong, where there is so much com-
ing and going, it is of great impor-
tance that the child should go to
school early, especially as you have
at Quarry Bay School specialists in
such work.

The School is conducted on what
is known as the Directed Individual
Method. I hope to explain this
method to you more fully at future
Parents' meetings. For the moment
I would like to ask you this: Do
you not find your children more
self-reliant, more capable, more
ready to interest and amuse them-
selves in odd moments? Do you not
find them more intelligent, eager to
know, with wider interests? I am
sure you do. All these things are
very apparent at school, the children
tackle their work cheerfully; are
ready to overcome difficulties and
have a far greater capacity for tak-
ing pains. These are all points of
vital importance in true education.
They are the basis of a sound moral
character, without which can be no
real education.

I should also like you to under-
stand that although your child may
be put in a certain class at the com-
mencement of the year, he or she
will not necessarily remain in the
class. Promotions to a higher class
may take place as soon as difficulties
in certain subjects are overcome.
Here again I would wish to em-
phasise what I have said before.
We do beg that parents will have
perfect confidence in the teachers.
Each child is carefully studied by
us. We try to know its physical and
mental capacity. May we ask you
to believe that our years of training
and experience have given us at
least a little insight into these mat-
ters? We know what each child
is capable of doing and we know
how to see that he does it.

In reviewing the life of the school
since its commencement, I think I
may say that there have been kindly
criticisms, but we have been so kindly
helped by the Education Depart-
ment, by the Education Manage-
ment, and in many cases by the
parents themselves, that we have
come safely and happily through and
are now beginning to live both in
letter and in spirit a *corps de
corps*, where the best of us are working
mainly in the same direction, toward
where the girls are learning sen-
sible and aware, where the boys are
learning the principles of life, lived
well and fully, and both, and
lying at the root of a united
aim, ideal and service.

Wm Powell Ltd
12, Des Voeux Road

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OPEN

HEAPS OF STRONG AND ATTRACTIVE TOYS TO DELIGHT
THE KIDDIES DURING THE XMAS SEASON—

CRACKERS — FOR PARTIES —
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OF THE

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culars be sent in as early as
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To be left out of the DOLLAR
DIRECTORY is like being left out
of everything that is worth while.

DO IT NOW.

OPIUM PROHIBITION.

ASPECTS OF CONSEQUENT SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

[By Lim Boon Keng, M.B., C.M., O.B.E., LL.D.]

The following article on "The Social Problem resulting from Opium Prohibition" is by Dr. Lim Boon Keng, President of Amoy University. As the problem is of the utmost importance at the present moment, it should be of interest to many "China Mail" readers:—

Every one is agreed that the opium question is of great social and moral importance to all civilized states and especially to the Chinese Republic.

Let us suppose that opium can be absolutely banished from the market, and that the habitues will agree to do without their poison. This supposition is based upon two conditions, which are themselves problematical. Can we within a century entirely prevent opium, reaching those who are mad to have it at any cost? Will the opium seller voluntarily undergo their craving and sufferings to carry out a policy of which they naturally cannot approve or may not see the urgency or even the necessity?

These questions cannot be answered off-hand, but they indicate what sort of intricate financial, administrative, social, psychological, medical and hygienic problems are thus involved.

But even if all those difficult matters were hypothetically settled, we could not even expect the prohibition of such an extensive and deeply rooted habit, to be effected without grave consequences in virtue of the known physiological and pathological effects, produced by the poison in the persons of chronic habitues.

The profound changes in the machinery of the opium not have to be understood. The great danger of opium is not so much in the physical effects, though these are serious enough from the medical aspects of the case, but in the moral degradation of the individual through the narcotic obfuscation of the very machinery of the mind. The power to discriminate between right and wrong, to respond to external stimuli and to protect vital self-interests becomes through prolonged inertia enfeebled. The will is habitually inactive. Procrastination and inaction of the will become habitual and eventually instinctive. This is a brief summary of the evil consequences of opium, taken in small amounts during a long period. These effects are more readily produced in youthful persons and in women.

THE CRAVING.

Sooner or later, the craving becomes an important feature. This means that, as soon as the opium is not supplied with its usual dose at the accustomed hours, a sort of nerve-storm arises with a complex syndrome, i.e. with a very complicated series of symptoms and signs of mental and bodily suffering. The phenomena of the opium craving are of great psychological interest and are of immense importance in relation to the different measures, which the statesman, the hygienist and the moralist may contemplate for the eradication of this evil. This craving is attended with acute bodily suffering and intense mental shock followed by a brooding melancholy, which is often so severe as to drive the sufferer to suicide.

Therefore it is clear that from the day that opium is prohibited, these hosts of habitues will be plunged into an abyss of despair and suffering which can be only described as infernal. It can be easily realised that some kind of succedaneum will be needed. The sufferers will, as a rule, require help and advice. It is now that we have to guard against those sharks of society who take advantage of the urgent needs of their fellow men, to enrich themselves at the expense of these helpless victims. These would-be philanthropists pretend to encourage the prohibition of opium, but in reality they want this, in order that the sufferers in their misery may require opium cures which they sell at a big profit to themselves.

The professions of philanthropy made for the vaunting of these cures, are not at all disinterested, and the support given to the anti-opium cause by these traffickers in drugs, is purely a trade camouflage, which is doubly reprehensible, in virtue of the bare-faced use of opium or its derivatives in the compounding of these vile nostrums. Society has to be warned against these pharisees of social temperance, because the extensive use of these proprietary drugs, will not in any way diminish the danger to society, which the suppression of the habit, is intended to remove.

Another danger even more sinister than the substitution of opium by its derivatives, is the open inducement to use medicated wines as an infallible cure of the

opium habit. In other cases, anxious friends counsel these victims to take some form of alcohol, to relieve their depressing *exhaust* and intolerable pains.

These then are the two great dangers which face the opium sot, when he is deprived of his drug.

1. He is assailed with a host of advertisements to use cures containing opium, or cocaine or other narcotics.

2. He is advised by friends and others to use alcohol as an infallible cure.

The evils which opium alkaloids especially morphine or heroin produce, are the same as those caused by the vegetable extract of the poppy but only in a more intensive and rapidly appearing form. This is notably the case when morphine or cocaine is injected under the skin. Apart from the risks of systemic infection and the production of disfiguring pustules, the hypodermic use of the narcotic, results in a more severe form of moral degeneration, in virtue of the more massive dose of the poison, reaching the cells of the nervous system. Therefore, as far as the removal of the opium evil is concerned, the substitution of morphine injection, on the contrary, enhances the dangers.

With regard to the possible introduction of alcoholic intoxication into a society previously free from its nuisance, the dangers are so great and so patent, that it is necessary just to call public attention to the matter.

ALCOHOL AS POISON.

We may promise, without attempting to prove, that alcohol in any form is neither a real food nor a true stimulant in the exact meaning of these terms. Alcohol like opium is a narcotic poison. Like it, the drug has a strong affinity for the most delicate structures of the nervous system. Alcohol also produces a powerful craving for its effects in most individuals. There is a difference, which is in favour of drink against opium. But in addition, excessive imbibition invariably causes drunkenness with all its attendant evil consequences, dangers and disadvantages, which from the legal, social and moral point of view, must compel the statesman to regard abuse of alcohol as of more serious import than the abuse of opium. The vital difference consists in the effects, which each of them will cause in the behaviour of the habitues, leading in the case of alcohol, to outbreaks of violence and consequent destruction of life and property. The dangers and evil results of the alcoholic habit and drunkenness need not detain us. They have been recognized from the most ancient times everywhere, and nowhere so well as in China.

It is therefore a serious problem whether this prohibition of the use of opium may not cause a widespread use of alcohol among these millions of opium users. Also it is a problem whether the sudden prevalence of the habit among ex-opium smokers, people, will not cause a spread of the infection of the drink habit to women, and children and to their friends. This result, of which the contingency, is not beyond the limits of possibility, will be disastrous. The history of alcoholic indulgence in modern times, especially where bad beverages of very inferior quality are sold at low prices, justifies us in believing that the introduction of the habit of using alcoholic drinks in the fashion customary among Europeans will be a source of social misery among the Asiatics of any country. The ravages done by alcohol in Africa and elsewhere are too well-known to need description. Though the Chinese will, no doubt, resist the spread of the drunken habit more successfully than primitive tribes, yet the dangers to the family and to society are serious to be lightly passed over. They deserve the serious consideration of politicians, statesmen, philosophers and philanthropists especially at a time, when people indulge in mob harangues to incite governments to rush into general legislative measures, involving interference with the rights of private individuals.

The strongest objections can be made against uncalled for meddling with the freedom of the people in all matters relating to

personal habits, which do not in any way involve the least interference with the rights or happiness of the public. There are therefore two sides to every question for or against prohibition of opium and of alcohol. Is the State justified to intervene, and in the interests of the common weal, to interdict the use of either opium or alcohol? If we admit, the state has such a right, may we not enquire whether such interference—such grandmotherly and autocratic act, will really be of service to the people?

As we have shown already, there is a close and necessary relation between the two habits. There is the imminent danger of ex-opium users becoming addicted to the alcohol habit. Undoubtedly the drunken orgies likely to be caused by alcohol are more of a nuisance and danger to society than the silent moral degradation of the opium habitues. It is therefore reasonable to require that the State which compels the opium smokers to forego their accustomed drug, should also prevent them from obtaining a more potent drug to relieve their inevitable sufferings caused solely by the action of the State. Moreover, it is morally the duty of all those who advocate opium suppression, to work for the prohibition of alcohol also—at least to ex-opium smokers. The obstacles and difficulties to be met with are simply enormous, but in this general discussion, they must be fairly faced. One arbitrary action must lead to another. Such is the history of all paternal legislation.

When the public have fairly recognised the dangers perhaps it may be possible to think of remedial measures. These are of such a nature and on such a scale, that nothing short of a State interference and an international control will be of the slightest use. With regard to China, there is no means of enforcing the real prohibition of anything, so long as the powers that be, wish to sanction it for revenue purposes. On the other hand, the capacity of traffickers is directly proportional to the urgency of the demand. As long as people will buy anything—no matter what it is, opium or human slaves, white, black or yellow—for the most degrading purposes, there will be found the culprits—ready to supply the demand. This is a psychological fact which must be honestly admitted.

Is there then any use in hiding one's head in the sand like an ostrich and pretending that by mere publicity in newspapers and placards, the anti-opium movement is being forwarded? Processions and protests are noisy nuisances which achieve nothing. They may, however, keep alive the urgency of the problem at issue. But may we not plead that the cause demands something concrete being done; and that the present helpless condition of the Chinese Government ought to stimulate the true patriots to come forth by united efforts to achieve something of permanent value to the nation as a whole.

The people themselves can do much—if they really wish to, so that the drug may be taken off the markets and placed out of reach altogether. By example and precept, by philanthropic endowment of homes for habitues, and by adequate propaganda in every reasonable way, surely people will begin to realise that the habitual indulgence in opium and alcohol, is a terrible menace to individual health, and to the happiness of society.

Above all, in China it is essential to carry on the campaign in the family, in the schools and in the universities. The well established facts, which science has discovered, should be made known to children, so that every one can know the truth. At present, the public have only a very vague notion of the nature of the action of these substances, the use of which is so strongly condemned on the one hand, while on the other, it is as loudly, if not more emphatically, recommended either as a tonic or a specific for many of the common ills of mankind. In this dilemma there is no wonder that many people are unable to decide rightly what is the best thing to do. If influenced by one set of opinions, they naturally oppose those holding the contrary views. Or they may become neutral. This is what we find to-day. What is deplorable is, that those who work for the suppression of the habit, have come to be looked upon as misguided faddists or troublesome agitators.

If it is recognised that the dangers to individuals and through them to their immediate entourage, and ultimately to society at large are manifold, then the need for preventive measures to ward against the known evils, must be a foregone conclusion. But so far not only is nothing heard of these being contemplated, but even the very idea of there being any dangers at all, has scarcely ever been discussed. It

is sincerely to be hoped that this attempt to direct public attention to the obvious perils of the contemplated moral activity, should not be regarded in any way, as an endeavour to throw cold water upon the agitation for prohibition.

There is no necessity at this time of day to repeat the arguments in favour of prohibition. Only it seems that in order to make prohibition a success, both governments and communities must not only make stringent laws forbidding the sale and use of narcotics, but they must also take steps to ensure that these are not easily obtainable, and what is infinitely better, that the people themselves may be brought to that state of mental and spiritual enlightenment, when they will themselves shrink from the indulgence in these forbidden things!

WORSE SUBSTITUTES.

This is no doubt a high ideal, which even in the United States in the laudatory efforts to stop the consumption of alcohol, cannot yet be reached. Nevertheless, something of the kind is needed in China. Otherwise the prohibition of opium means that the habitues will be driven to use other substitutes even more deleterious, and the poor victims will simply be compelled to exchange a bad for a possibly worse and certainly not a better mode of self-poisoning. Should, however, alcohol be used, then the dangers to society will be enhanced in every way. It is therefore quite necessary to point out that those who favour the prohibition of opium, must also insist upon the State carrying out the necessary prophylactic measures to combat the evils and dangers, which we anticipate from the sudden and forcible removal of opium from its habitual users. This is a simple fact, based on medical experience. The public bodies interested in prohibition should now bestir themselves in social and ethical work to induce individuals to give up the habit. They should urge philanthropists to provide homes for the cure of poor habitues. Until these things have been thoroughly done it will be premature to stop the use of the drug by legislation, so long as the drug can be easily obtained.

In the end therefore the question is whether all governments will join in suppressing the cultivation of the poppy. Without full international accord, the attempt to prohibit the use of the drug, is simply to enrich smugglers. Nevertheless, all these arguments do not justify any government to take advantage of the needs of these habitues to make revenue out of vice. Any government having the interests of the people at heart, must control and restrict the use of the drug with the view to its eventual eradication. A rich and powerful State, with ample resources should prohibit the use of the drug while, at the same time, carries out the preventive measures.

Japan strictly enforced prohibition from the beginning, and the Japanese nation has been saved from the opium intoxication. In China unfortunately, the drug was forced upon its government, which had to tolerate its sale. The history of the last century proves that England was wrong to have forced China to permit the sale of opium as a luxury. To-day it is too late. England not only admits the wrong, but is also willing to make some sort of reparation. But no outside help is available to-day. The danger is now within our doors. The whole people must be roused. The conscience of the nation must be awakened. Yes, the people must decide that opium must go, and then only will the peril be averted.

December 20.—Lammert Bros., at Sales Room, suitable articles for Xmas presents, noon.

December 20.—Lammert Bros., at Godown No. 6, Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, miscellaneous goods, 11 a.m.

December 22.—Lammert Bros., at Old P. & O. Building, Des Vaux Road Central, Office furniture, 11 a.m.

December 23.—Lammert Bros., at Godown No. 5, Lower, The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, 235 cases window glass.

COMPANY MEETING.

December 20.—Sixth meeting of China Light and Power Co., (1913) Ltd., at St. George's Building, Chater Road, 11.30 a.m.

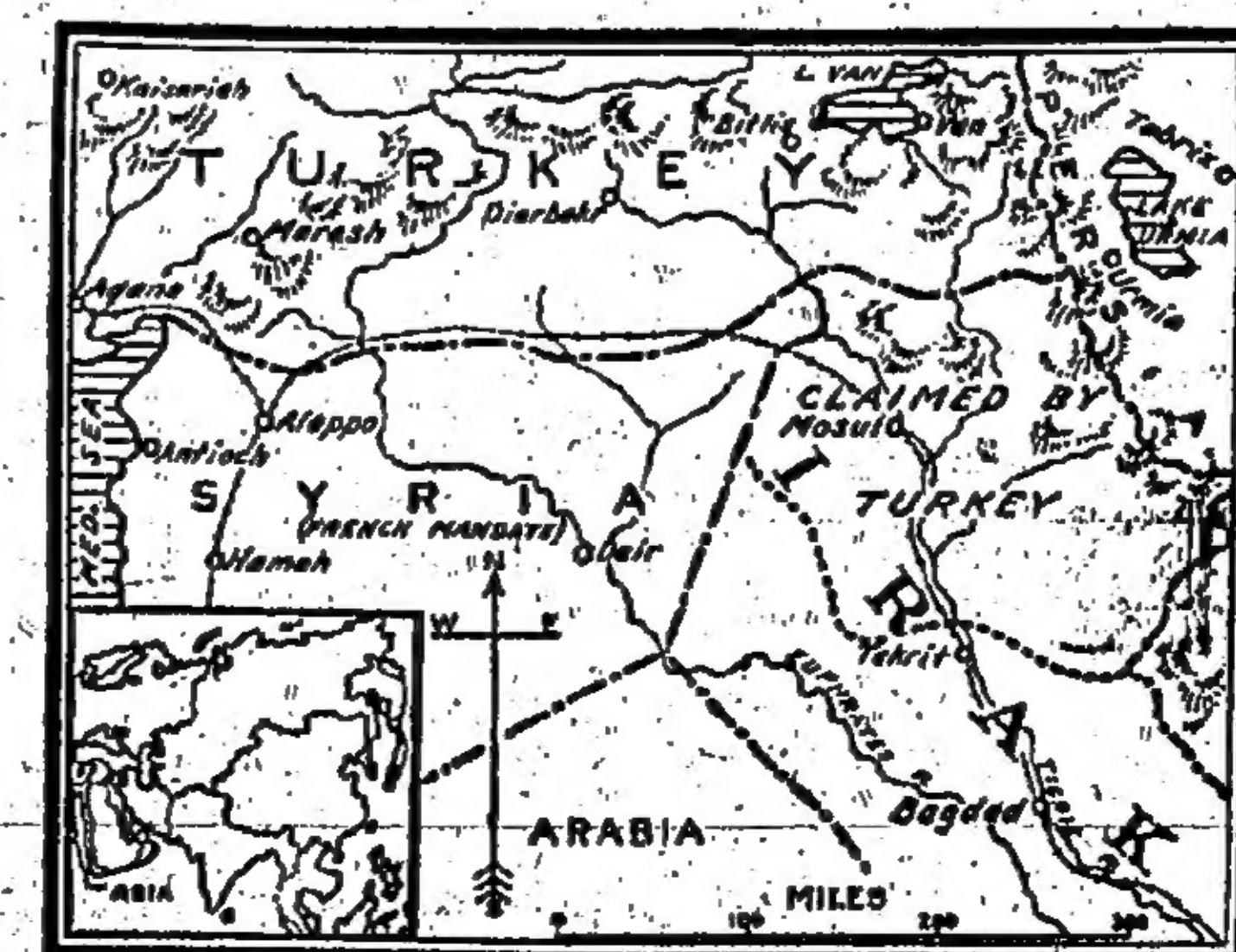
OTHER MEETING.

December 23.—General meeting of shareholders of the Rab Syndicate Ltd., Prince's Building, Chater Road, noon.

EXHIBITION.

December 19.—A unique collection of Japanese prints, ivory and gold lacquer at Messrs. Komor and Komor from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

WHERE OPINIONS DIFFER.



IRAQ FRONTIER DISPUTE—The League of Nations has named a committee of three to investigate and report on the Turkish claims in Iraq, over which Great Britain holds a mandate. The Turks insist that their territory includes the enormously valuable Mosul oil fields.

TALE OF A FUR.

"UNCLE" FAILS TO IDENTIFY PLEDGER.

On a fur valued at \$165, which was put out to dry by a wealthy Chinese living at No. 2, Sau Wah Fong Street, on November 30, hangs a tale which is now being told at the Central Magistracy.

A report was made by the owner that the fur was stolen by two men who ran away with it. In the course of their investigations the police received certain information which resulted in the discovery that the fur had been pawned. The pawnbroker on being questioned said that he was unable to identify the man who pawned it, but that he knew another who came with him. On this man being found, he, in turn, took the police to the Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd., at Des Vaux Road Central, where the assistant manager said that a man came to him with an offer to sell a pawn ticket for \$7. He bought the ticket and redeemed the fur, which had been pawned for \$10. He then took the fur to a tailor's shop where he had it converted into a coat for his wife at a cost of \$80. Case is proceeding.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised in The Mail.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

December 19.—Coronet Theatre: "The Thief of Bagdad."

December 19.—Star Theatre: "The Idol of the North."

December 19.—World Theatre: "The Greatest Boxing Show."

December 19.—Queen's Theatre, "June Madness," and "The Last Door."

December 19.—20.—Theatre Royal, "The Yeomen of the Guard," 9 p.m.

December 26.—Theatre Royal, Edgar Warwick presents the inimitable Wish Wynde.

January 12 to 17.—Hongkong A.D.C.'s production, "St. Joan," 9 p.m., January 14, 4.30 p.m.

December 23.—Theatre Royal, Second Tournament of the Hongkong Boxing Association, 9.15 p.m.

December 28.—St. Andrew's v. St. George's Golf Match at Fanling.

SOCIAL.

December 26.—Grand Carnivals, Hongkong Hotel, Grill Room.

December 31.—Repulse Bay Hotel, grand New Year Celebration, dinner dance.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

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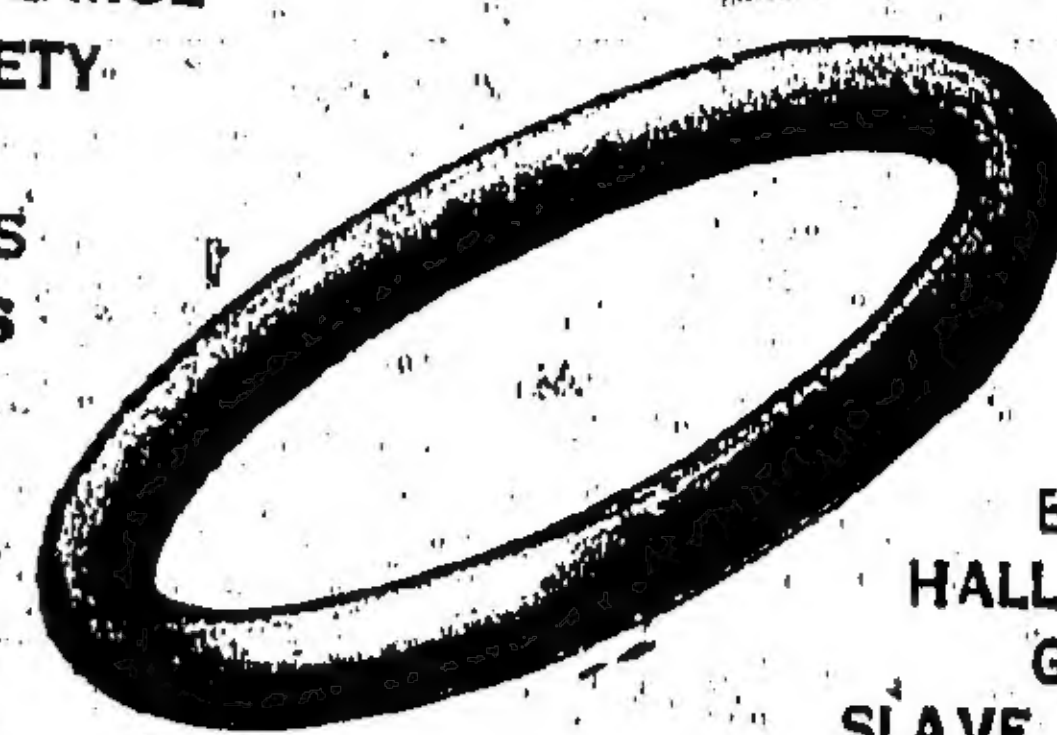
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VISIT OUR JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT

AND INSPECT OUR LARGE VARIETY OF XMAS GIFTS



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OUR NURSERY RHYMES, OLD DUTCH NURSERY RHYMES, SONGS THE CHILDREN SING, MUSIC CARRIERS, SONG WHISTLES, BIRD WARBLERS, TAMBOURINES, MOUTH ORGANS, MUSICAL BOXES, TOY BAGPIPES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

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XMAS HAMPERS

We beg to notify Customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the following reduced rates:

No. 1 HAMPER.

- 1 Qt. Most & Chandon Dry Imperial Champagne
- 1 Pt. Blackberry Brandy
- 1 " D.O.M.
- 1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy
- 2 Qt. King George IV. or Perfection Whisky
- 1 Qt. Superb Tawny Port
- 2 Qt. St. Julien Claret
- 1 Qt. Old Brown Sherry S.S.
- 1 " D.O.L. Old Tom or Dry Gin
- 1 " Burygate's Burgundy
- 1 phial Pomeroy's Bitters

\$38.

No. 2 HAMPER.

- 1 Qt. Gillemeart Champagne
- 1 Pt. D.O.M.
- 1 Qt. Burygate's Burgundy
- 1 " Martell's XXX Brandy
- 2 Qt. King George IV. or Perfection Whisky
- 1 Qt. Tawny Dry Port
- 2 St. Julien Claret
- 1 Qt. D.O.L. Old Tom or Dry Gin
- 1 " Vio de Porto Sherry
- 1 phial Pomeroy's Bitters

\$30.

No. 3 HAMPER.

- 1 Qt. Burygate's Burgundy
- 1 Pt. G. F. Peppermint
- 1 " D.O.M.
- 2 Qt. Superior Rich Old Port
- 2 Qt. King George IV. or Perfection Whisky
- 1 Qt. Burygate's XXX Brandy
- 1 " Assorted Sherry W.S.
- 1 Qt. D.O.L. Old Tom or Dry Gin
- 1 Qt. Moselle Claret
- 1 phial Pomeroy's Bitters

\$28.

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RONCONIWorld Famous Italian Baritone
Student of Cologno and creator of the leading baritone
roles in Meyerbeer's "L'Africain"; Verdi's "Otello"
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To-day &
To-morrow,
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More
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OnlyTHE
BIGGEST BOXING SHOWEver seen. NINE full reels of thrills, suspense and excitement
unequaled in motion picture history.FIRPO vs. WILLS
(12 Rounds)LEMPSEY vs. GIBBONS
(15 Rounds)So great was the interest and enthusiasm aroused by these
sensational bouts on September 12th, 1924, that thousands
of people were turned out from Boyle's famous thirty
acres Stadium. Just think what wonder the cinema does.
The cinema will bring you to the ring-side and show
four of the WORLD'S GREATEST BOUTS. Think
how much will it cost you to travel from Hongkong to
U. S. in two different trips. And if you were "turned-
out" as thousands were, wouldn't you feel as if you had
received a "knock-out."

A SHOW FOR EVERYBODY

BOXING FANS, BOXERS, AMATEURS, SPORTSMEN AND
EVERYBODY SHOULD NOT MISS IT.

PRICES:—\$2.00, \$1.00 & 60 cts.

(Soldiers, Sailors and Students, Half Price)

Book Your Seats Early

Booking now on at the Theatre

THEATRE ROYAL.

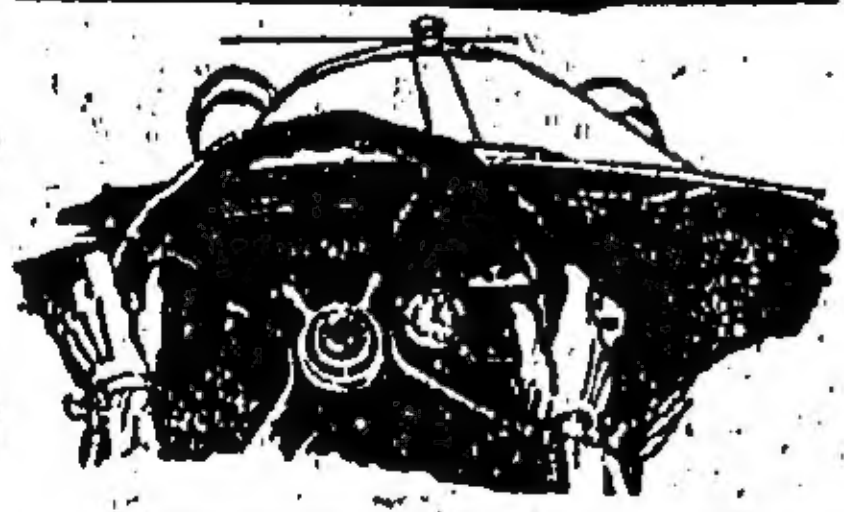
TWO NIGHTS Commencing at NINE O'CLOCK

DECEMBER 19th and 20th

THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD

BOOKING NOW OPEN AT ANDERSON'S

PRICES: \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00

"DRIVE"
the new
V63So quietly and smoothly does the
New V-63 operate that owners say
they are scarcely aware that there
is a motor beneath the hood.

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SOLE AGENTS

C A D I L L A C

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Two soldiers of General Chang Yuan-ming's army are reported by the Chinese press of Shanghai to have been arrested whilst in the act of extorting money from local Chinese residents. One was executed summarily and the other was sentenced to imprisonment for life, by General Chang.

The Chinese press announces that a public telephone service between Shanghai and Woosung will be opened shortly after the New Year. The service was to have started some time ago. Owing to the recent military operations the opening of the service has had to be postponed to the date mentioned.

A narrow escape from what might have been a bad motor smash occurred in Nanking Road, Shanghai, on December 9, shortly before 9 a.m., when a car driven by a foreigner became jammed in front of a tramcar. Apparently, the car was caught in the rear by a tram which was travelling in the same direction, with the result that it was swung round sideways and was left jammed in front of the tram. The tram driver was fortunately able to pull up so that the damage was not very great apart from the maiming of the tyres on the side of the car which was furthest away from the tramcar. After some little delay it was found possible to push the car to the side of the road.

The latest American educational effort, which aims at broadening the scope of Chinese studies in the Research Fellowship for study in China of the Institute of International Education, New York. Founded through the generosity of Mrs. Willard Straight, the Fellowship carries a stipend of G. \$2,000 a year for three years. A committee in China will direct the studies of each fellow appointed. Requirements for eligibility include: American citizenship (both men and women being eligible), a Bachelor's degree, together with special study of Chinese subjects either through residence in China or through graduate or undergraduate study in America, and an agreement to give entire time for the duration of the Fellowship to the study of Chinese subjects unless otherwise permitted by the committee. Particulars can be obtained from Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, Director of the Institute of International Education, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

An earthquake is reported to have occurred at Hsiao-tso Island, Surigao, Mindanao, on the 15th inst. Twenty-four persons were killed and forty-seven injured.

It is reported in the Chinese press that Marshal Chang Tso-lin has appointed General Chang Chung-chang and Wu Kuang-hsin to conduct an attack on Kiangsu and that the latter will bring his troops south at once. Gen. Chang Hsiao-lang, son of Marshal Chang, has been instructed to take charge of other work.

The biggest boxing show in which Dempsey vs. Gibbons, 12 rounds, total, in nine full reels, has drawn a big crowd while running at the World Theatre in the last two nights. Those who have seen it say that it is the most sensational boxing programme ever shown in the Colony. Tomorrow is its final show and cinema-goers are advised not to miss this special excellent picture.

At a meeting of the committee of the Radical-Socialist Party, held in Paris, Senator Pasquet, replacing M. Herriot as chairman, said he hoped that the English Cabinet would consider with France all the problems connected with the establishment of peace. France had not interfered with the Anglo-Egyptian conflict, but she is interested in all concerning the Mahommedan world. The Party will continue with the policy towards Germany outlined by M. Herriot.

At the hearing of a charge of manslaughter against a driver and Inspector of the Kai Tak Bus Company at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday, Mr. D. McCallum asked the jury to dismiss from their minds that they had read anything at all about the accident. It had unfortunately appeared in the press that the accident was the outcome of the two defendants fighting on the dashboard. The defence was that the driver had found that the steering gear had a tremendous amount of play, and complained to the inspector about it. He was demonstrating to the inspector how slowly the bus responded and had turned to the left not realising that the bus was in danger until too late. The case was adjourned.

According to a Warsaw despatch, Poland has 101 Generals on active service and 170 on the reserve list.

A typhoon, close to the place where the last one was reported to be "filling up" on Wednesday, has again been detected. Details are—Lat. 12 N., Long. 126 E., direction W.N.W., radius unknown. It is close to, and to the east of the Philippines group.

It is reported that the Japanese Government proposes to assist with a monthly allowance of Yen 70,300 Chinese students at the Japanese Universities from the beginning of 1925, which is part of the Government's plan of educational assistance looking towards the establishment of special laboratories in Peking and Shanghai, says a cable to the "Daily Bulletin."

One hundred and ten tons of live mussels have been scraped off the bottom of the Royal Mail steamer "Glamorganshire" while lying in dry dock at Southampton, after the ship had been lying down the river for 21 months. The mussels were dumped into a huge heap. Millions were put into buckets and carried into a lighter and dumped into the sea.

The upper Yangtze season is now closed to large steamers, although smaller vessels are continuing their sailings. The freight rates have jumped from Tls. 10 per bale of cotton yarn to Tls. 16 with plenty of cargo offering. Two new boats have been built by the Kiangnan Dockyard in Shanghai for C. R. Cox Co. who is now operating a fleet of six new boats of the latest designs.

According to a Tokyo despatch, the United States has decided to build the Embassy building, Tokyo, at an outlay of G. ¥3,000,000, instead of G. ¥2,000,000, as previously planned. Work is expected to be put in hand next Spring, subject to the concurrence of the Congress which was to sit about the middle of this month. An edifice of imposing proportions will be erected on the old site, covering an area of 3,000 tsubo, enlarged by 2,000 tsubo adjoining.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Jacobs, U. S. Consul at Canton, and Mrs. Jacobs, have been visiting Shanghai as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bucknell.

Mr. E. A. Silagi, General Manager for China of the Truscon Steel Co., has returned to Shanghai after spending nine months in Tokyo on business.

Dr. J. G. Schurman, U. S. Minister to China, arrived in Shanghai by the str. "President Grant" and was expected to leave for the North on Tuesday.

Gen. Chang Tsai-yang, former Civil Governor of Chekiang, who was ousted by the present incumbent (Gen. Hsia Chiao) just before the memorable flight to Lungchow, is expected to leave for Tientsin in response to a summons from Gen. Lu Yung-hsiang, Tupan of Chihli.

According to arrivals from Chikungshan at Hankow, the report that Marshal Wu Pei-fu is at present ill is untrue, says the Eastern News Agency. He is quite well and in high spirits, taking a rest at the Chikungshan villa belonging to Gen. Chin Yun-ou, Commander of the 14th Division.

Marshal Tuan Chih-jui has refused to accede to the demand of a number of naval officers in Shanghai requesting him not to use the services of Lin Kien-chang as Minister of Navy on the ground that "Lin is not a gentleman" and that if he become Minister, the morale of the Navy will be broken.

Marshall Wu Pei-fu has written a letter to Marshal Chang Tso-lin, stating that he will surrender entirely to the latter if ex-President Tsao Kun is released from his imprisonment. Marshal Chang has replied saying that he had no unfriendly feelings now towards Wu and has sent an agent to Hsiao to see Wu to urge him to proceed immediately to Peking. Meanwhile, the ex-President is said to be weakening daily and cannot sleep at nights. Marshal Tuan has ordered him to be given special treatment and that doctors shall be engaged to look after him, but he cannot interfere with Tsao's alleged corruption case personally as it would be interfering with the administration of justice if he did.

Mr. B. G. Tours, C.M.G., recently H. M. Consul-General at Tsinanfu, who has been transferred to Yunnanfu, is at present in Shanghai. He will shortly leave for Haiphong, en route for his new post.

A dinner of Old Carthusians in Shanghai in honour of Founder's Day was held in the Shanghai Club last Friday evening. Those present were: Sir Edward Pearce, Mr. Duncan McNeill, Mr. J. H. Chapple, Mr. R. G. Herbert, Mr. A. M. Preston, Mr. E. T. Maitland, Mr. J. C. Pless, Mr. D. C. Burns, Mr. C. Trenchard Davis, Mr. C. B. Blake, Mr. P. W. Massey and Mr. W. H. Trenchard Davis. Sir Edward Pearce, who proposed the toast, spoke on the subject of forming a Carthusian Society for North China. A cable was also sent greeting Carthusians in London at the Founder's Day dinner.

Mr. Liu Tsung-yi, who has declined an offer to become Chinese Consul-General in London on the ground that London weather would seriously affect his health, has evidently been scared by the reports of the wet summer at home. Or is he thinking of the fogs? But these had no fears for one of the earliest Chinese visitors to wonderful London in the Canton factory days, the "N. C. Daily News" recalls. In verses descriptive of the great city as it appeared in the twenties of the last century, the poet wrote rapturously of fog effects near Blackfriars in the depths of a cold winter. He also recorded an appreciation of the climate.

A cable has been received, announcing the death at Homen, Mrs. Rhu M. Henderson, an old-time resident of the Colony, which took place at Scotstoun, Glasgow. The late Mrs. Henderson came to Hongkong in 1868 with her husband, the late Mr. John M. Henderson, one of the staff of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. is left to mourn her loss. Mrs. Henderson who was a sister of Mr. D. G. G. of Kowloon Dock, was a prominent member of the United Church and always took a very active interest in all social work in Kowloon. Together with her husband, she displayed much interest in the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club and in the Kowloon Bowling Green Club.

Major G. T. Drake-Brockman, British military attaché at Peking, left on the "Empress of Australia" for Vancouver.

A Tokyo cable announces that Mr. Debutchi has been appointed to succeed Mr. Matsudaira as Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. C. D. Riley from San Francisco is joining the Pacific Mail Co's. Hongkong office as accountant. He made the full trip to Manila and after a short stay returned here by the "President Pierce."

Mr. H. A. Yagle, of the Yellow Cab Company of Chicago, U.S.A., who is touring the Globe in the interests of his firm, was a passenger from Manila by the "President Pierce" yesterday. Mr. Yagle goes to Japan this week.

Mr. C. J. Haley, assistant agent for the Pacific Mail at Yokohama, left Kobe on the N.Y.K. steamer "Fushimi Maru" for London. Mrs. Haley will join the steamer at Moji, en route to England, where she will spend a holiday. Mr. Haley will return to Yokohama.

Mr. Ku Hung-ming, the aged Chinese scholar and monarchist advocate, who was in Japan last month, is now in Formosa and is soon to go to Korea for a lecturing tour. The "Osaka Asahi" says he may return to Japan later to take a professorship in one of the universities.

There was a large gathering of friends at the Customs Jetty at Shanghai to say farewell to Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Roberts, who sailed on the a.s. "Hector" for home, where they are settling. Mr. Roberts, who has been for many years in the Insurance Department of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, has recently suffered from ill health, which has prevented his retirement from China.

The death occurred at Guy's Hospital, London, on October 31, of Mr. Harold Job. Cr. Mr. Cr. was for many years engaged in business in Shanghai and was well known in the city. The owner of the W. Cr. with his pony won the Vancouver at the S. Cr. in 1903, and the S. Cr. with Algeria at the S. Cr. Cr. was a Seward Cr.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR ANNOUNCEMENTS

GRAND CARNIVALS

Fancy

or

Evening

Dress

Optional

HONGKONG HOTEL

BOXING NIGHT December 26th

LATE CAR TO PEAK 1.30 a.m.

TEA DANCES DAILY
DINNER DANCES NIGHTLYIN
GRILL ROOM

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

NEW YEAR'S EVE, December 31st.

GRAND NEW YEAR CELEBRATION

DINNER DANCE

(Fancy or Evening Dress Optional)

LATE CAR TO PEAK 2.00 a.m.

LATE BUS TO HONGKONG 1.15 a.m.

LATE BUS TO PEAK HOTEL 1.15 a.m.

TEA DANCES

FRIDAY—December 26th.

SATURDAY—December 27th.

DINNER DANCES

SATURDAY—December 27th.

SATURDAY—January 3rd.

THURSDAY—January 1st.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

during TIFFIN—to be followed by

TEA DANCE

TABLES FOR ABOVE MAY NOW BE RESERVED.

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FOOTBALL.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

TO-MORROW'S GAMES.

[By "Duchie".]

The following is the League programme for to-morrow:

FIRST DIVISION.

Club v. Police, Club ground.
China "A" v. Surreys, Sookumpo ground.
Kowloon v. China "B", Kowloon ground.
Kick-off at 4 p.m. sharp.

SECOND DIVISION.

Kowloon v. Sacred Heart, Kowloon ground.
Surreys v. China "A", Sookumpo Club de Rec. "A" v. University, Navy "A".
Club v. China "B", Club.
St. Joseph's "B" v. Drums, Chinese.
St. Joseph's "A" v. Recreo "B", St. Joseph's.
Kick-off at 2.30 p.m. sharp.

The Club play their return game with the Police. They won the first by the only goal scored. Police are making changes in their side. J. Clarke appearing for the first time this season; he will partner Simpson on the left. Britton goes to extreme right, whilst Dewar drops to the half position. Unless the Club play better than they did last week the Police will win.

The star game will be that at Sookumpo where the Chinese "A" team meet the Surreys. It will be remembered that in the previous game the Chinese got home by the odd goal in three. To-morrow's game will have a great bearing on the Championship, for should the Chinese win they will, barring accidents, again be at the top of the League. Should, however, the Surreys win, they will be a point behind with a game in hand, a very favourable position. Chan So is expected out on Saturday and should improve the defence. Both teams are confident of winning. I expect the Chinese to repeat their former victory.

Kowloon should have an easy game against the Chinese "B" team. The latter are not very enthusiastic about crossing the water.

The R.A. resume their matches from next week, when it is possible a revision of the fixtures will be necessary.

The "Second Division" teams start their second half of the League programme. St. Joseph's "A" will have to improve on last Saturday's form to beat the Recreo "B" Surreys meet China "A" and it is interesting to note that in their previous game they were two goals down when the referee stopped the game owing to the weather. Should the Chinese win to-morrow they will do the Recreo "A" team a good turn. The latter are expected to win against the University. Kowloon should draw with Sacred Heart. Club Reserves should beat the China "B", whilst the Drums should win easily against St. Joseph's "B".

For the "Sunday Herald" Charity Cup game, Boxing day, the following teams have been selected:

England:—Wavish (Tamar)—Wyne (Police) and Bishop (Club); Pether (Surreys), Wixington (Diomed) Capt. and Brown (Tamar); Charlesworth and Eaton (Surreys), Jones (Club), Edds (Diomed) and Howard (Club).

Reserves:—Wheeler, Mitchell, Humberstone and Mackleworth. Scotland:—Rodger (Club); Gerrard (Club) and Hume (Petersfield); Muir and Stewart (Club). A. Duncan (Kowloon); G. Duncan (Kowloon), Forsyth (Club), McKelvie (Kowloon) Capt.; McBride (Kowloon) and Keys (Club).

Reserves:—Clarke, Forbes, Dewar and Muir.

Referee:—Mr. F. Smith.

Linesmen:—Mr. J. McCubbin (England) and Sgt. Wilby (Scotland).

It will be remembered this Cup was presented by the Proprietors of the "Sunday Herald" for competition amongst teams of various nationalities. This year the following have entered, England, Scotland and China. The Competition is on the League System, so both England and Scotland have to meet the Chinese. The proceeds from these games will go to Charities.

Regarding the three remaining positions for the Interport team, we only have two eligible players for the centre-forward position. Jones of the Club and Humberstone of the Surreys. Jones had a fine record when he played for the "Kings" but since his return, except for the game Civilians v. Chinese he has not shown much of his old prowess. Followers of

COMMUNISM.

POPE OF ROME ON ITS DANGERS.

(Reuter's Service.)

Rome, December 18. The Pope, at a secret Consistory, delivered an allocution referring to the attitude of the Holy See towards Russia in which he said: "All, especially men in power, who love peace and sanctity, human family and human dignity, must take every effort to fight the grave dangers and certain injuries arising out of Socialism and Communism. But this must not affect our dutiful solicitude of elevating the conditions of workers and all humble people." The Pope urged the faithful all over the world to join in prayer during the Holy Year, in order that God may enlighten the men in power to take the right stand. The Pope recalled the first Plenary Council of China, which was held in Shanghai, and stated that he foresaw a great development of the Catholic Church in the Far East as a result of the work and blood expended there by bishops and missionaries.

MINE DISASTER.

SHAFT CAGE FALLS 1,000 FEET.

31 MEN KILLED.

(Reuter's Service.)

Johannesburg, December 18. One white man and thirty natives were killed in a terrible disaster at the Randfontein Estates gold mine, when a cage containing the victims broke away while descending the shaft and fell a distance of 1,000 feet and became a crushed mass of twisted wreckage at the bottom of the shaft. Only the top of the cage showed above the level of the water at the bottom. The remains of the human cargo were wedged among the timbers. Baling has been resorted to in order to recover the bodies.

The game attribute this to the fact that his wing men are not fast enough for his lightning passes. He is however a deadly shot at goal.

Humberstone is a much improved player and keeps his forward line moving; he is also a good shooter and can give an opposing goalkeeper an anxious time. This player, I understand, can play at inside left for which position he will also have to be considered. In addition to him there are in my opinion only two others worth considering for the latter position. They are Li Wai-tong, of the Chinese, and Butler, of the Surreys. All these players have been seen and on present form it seems a hard proposition to pick the best. I should not be surprised if this position is left open until the last minute. Anyway there is no doubt all three will get trials.

For the extreme left position the candidates appear to be Mackleworth, Chan Kwong-ju and Howard. The first named is not quite so good as he was last season; the Chinese is good but lacks height and weight, and the Selection Committee will no doubt remember his play in the previous Interport here. Howard is a utility man and can be depended on to give a good exhibition in any position, but I don't think he is the likely man. My fancy goes to the soldier.

Owing to the Xmas holidays, these notes will be published on Wednesday next week and will give all the games taking place during the holidays.

The following are the official League tables to date:

Division I.		Goals.	
	P.W.D.L.F.A. Pts.		
China "A"	9 1 0 28 4 17		
Surreys	8 0 1 24 15 14		
Club	9 5 4 19 9 10		
R.A.	7 4 0 12 16 8		
Tamar	9 3 1 5 14 7		
Kowloon	7 3 4 18 11 6		
Police	10 2 2 6 18 6		
China "B"	9 0 9 4 45 0		
Division II.		Goals.	
	P.W.D.L.F.A. Pts.		
Surreys	10 9 1 0 30 3 19		
St. Joseph's "A"	11 8 1 2 23 10 17		
Recreo "A"	9 7 1 1 43 3 15		
Drums	10 5 1 4 16 16 11		
China "A"	10 4 3 1 20 14 11		
Kowloon	10 4 0 6 14 21 8		
Recreo "B"	11 3 2 6 12 25 8		
Club	10 3 1 6 17 7		
University	8 2 2 4 8 14 6		
St. Joseph's "B"	9 1 4 4 5 19 6		
Sacred Heart	10 2 2 6 15 24 6		
China "B"	11 2 2 7 5 36 6		

THE CHRISTMAS STORY.

TWICE-TOLD TALE IN GOSPELS.

Preaching at the Wesleyan Methodist Church last Sunday, the Rev. C. Clouston Forth, H.C.F., took as his text:—

"Thou shalt call His Name Jesus."
"They shall call His Name Emmanuel." Matt. 1:21-23.

The Christmas story to which our thoughts constantly turn during the Advent Season is a twice-told tale in the Gospels. Two Evangelists relate the wondrous story but from different points of view. S. Matthew writes of the Birth according to Joseph, S. Luke according to Mary, the Mother of our Lord. The original sources of the narratives are clearly indicated as are also the special interests of the two evangelists.

Joseph, like an earlier namesake, appears in the first Gospel as a dreamer of dreams. Mary receives a visit from the Angel Gabriel and hears the glad tidings. The third Gospel records the story of the Annunciation, the appearance of the Angel Messenger to the shepherds and the song of the Angelic choir when the Babe was born in Bethlehem.

S. Matthew is interested in dreams and prophecy, an interest which he shared with Joseph whose story he tells.

In a dream the angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph at Nazareth and silenced the doubts which disturbed his waking hours concerning Mary, who was betrothed to him.

In a dream the angel of the Lord appeared again to him at Bethlehem and warned him of the danger which threatened the young Child and commanded flight from the destroyer Herod to the security of Egypt.

In a dream the angel of the Lord appeared a third time. Herod was dead, the Holy Family could return in safety to the homeland of Israel. S. Matthew links with the angel's messages words of the prophets: "The circumstances of the birth of Jesus Christ" (Ch. 1:18) however unprecedented they might appear to Joseph and Mary and to the readers of the story were anticipated by the ancient seers and were to be understood as the fulfilment of prophecy.

Joseph, the dreamer, would take Mary his wife, she would become the mother of a Son to whom He would give the name of Jesus. Had not the prophet spoken, "Mark the maiden, she will give birth to a Son. And they will call His Name Emmanuel?"

Joseph, warned in a dream, would escape with the mother and Holy Child to Egypt. The prophet had spoken: "Out of Egypt I called My Son."

Joseph, to whom the angel appeared again in a dream, would return to the land of Israel, and at Nazareth the Holy Family would reside. The word of the angel is corroborated by the word of the prophet: "He shall be called a Nazarene."

S. Matthew's interest in prophecy and its fulfilment is shared to-day by many students of the old Scriptures, who are impressed by its value, not only for polemical but also for devotional purposes. The aim and intention of the writer of the first Gospel has been abundantly justified.

Interest in dreams, which is characteristic of S. Matthew's Gospel belongs to all ages and to all peoples. In all probability there is a greater interest to-day in prophecy.

The studies of Freud have re-awakened that interest. Dreams are significant phenomena and capable of interpretation. They take their place in the concatenation of our psychic activities as a link of full importance and value. The dream may be regarded as a fulfilment of a wish (Freud).

How far the dreams of Joseph are wish-fulfillments might be proved by psychologists possessed of the imagination and ingenuity of Freud. Joseph is known to us as a just man as well as a dreamer. He was of the class which included Mary, Zechariah and Elizabeth. Described by the psalmist as the poor, the meek, the humble, they were those whom Jesus pronounced blessed and promised the Kingdom of heaven. They were those who hungered and thirsted after righteousness and to whom was promised the fullest satisfaction. Their faith nurtured by psalms and prophecies inspired chastened hopes, they waited for the redemption and consolation of Israel. In the carpenter's shop at Nazareth Joseph worked at the bench but his thoughts were filled with the gracious promises of God and expectations of their fulfilment. To the Carpenter there appeared an angel in a dream with the astounding tidings that his hopes and those of the nation were on the eve of realisation. His dream was a fulfilment of wishes, but the hopes realised did not pass into the memory of a dream.

Joseph and his dreams and the Evangelist and his fulfilment of ancient prophecy need not be dismissed as remote from present day interests and aspirations. Dream and prophecy shed a stream of light on the

mystery of the Holy Birth which broadens the passing of the centuries and the growth of the Christian consciousness and discloses the content and extent of the Incarnation.

Anticipations in prophecy and dream find their realisation in the Son, who was to be born of Mary. He was to be called Jesus, and to Him was also to be given the name of Emmanuel. The first Gospel was written to fortify the faith of believers and to change the unfath of Jewish unbelievers by showing that in Jesus Emmanuel national and universal hopes of salvation will be fulfilled. The Gospel closes with the command of Jesus: "Go and make disciples of all the nations."

What is the significance of the two-fold name? Does the history of past shed light upon meaning? Has the two-fold name a significance and meaning for the future?

The giving of the name to the Christ-child is differently described by two evangelists. In Joseph's story the name was communicated to him in a dream by an angel. In Mary's story the name was directly communicated to her by the angel Gabriel. "Thou shalt call His Name Jesus" and by the name Jesus ben Joseph He came to be known throughout Galilee and Judea.

We might expect an original name from an angel messenger. The name by which the Babe was to be called was however an old one with historical associations.

Joshua of the Old Testament corresponds to Jesus of the New Testament, the latter being the Greek form of the name. Several bear the name in the Scriptures, Joshua, the successor of Moses; another a Governor of Jerusalem in the reign of Josiah, another a High Priest in the time of Nehemiah, and Jesus called Justus. (In the Acts of the Apostles the Authorised Version gives to Joshua the name Jesus, the Revised Version puts Joshua in the text and Jesus in the marginal reference.)

The name was anticipated in the old Scriptures. Joshua, the successor of Moses had made history and given to the name a content which fulfilled its meaning.

Leader of the Hebrews, and commander-in-chief of the armies of Israel, Joshua had been chosen to win by force of arms the possession of the Land of Promise for God's people. The entry into the Jordan was made by crossing the Jordan but Jericho, strongly fortified and garrisoned, stood in the way of their advance. On the eve of the battle Joshua challenged a stranger who stood with drawn sword: "Art thou for us or for our adversaries?" Nay, he said, but as Captain of the hosts of the Lord am I now come. Joshua understood, fell on his face to the earth and worshipped.

The leader of the armies of Israel was himself led. He served under the Captain of the hosts of the Lord. Jehovah was fighting for His people, and Joshua was a sword in His hand.

Joshua, the incident quoted explains the significance of the name, "Jehovah saves."

"Thou shalt call His name Jesus for He Himself will save His people."

The Jesus who would be born in Bethlehem would deliver His people and lead a new Israel into the Promised Land of the Kingdom of God.

We return to Joseph's story related by S. Matthew for the second of the two-fold name. "And they will call His name Emmanuel." Strangely that name is not mentioned again in the New Testament but we are of the number who call Him, Jesus-Emmanuel.

"I love the name of Jesus Immanuel, Christ the Lord; Like fragrance on the breeze His name abroad is poured."

The second name of Jesus was anticipated in the ancient Scriptures. The circumstances under which the name was first given may be recalled, but the significance of the symbolic name presents difficulties which we do not attempt to solve.

Judah was in the throes of a national crisis. Ahaz occupied the throne and the prophet Isaiah spoke in the name of the Lord. The Kings of Syria and Ephraim had formed an alliance against Judah with the object of forcing Ahaz to enter into a confederacy with them against Assyria. They threatened war to dethrone the king and set up in his place another favourable to the alliance. Amidst the terror inspired by the threat Isaiah was bidden to meet Ahaz and say to him that the alliance would not stand. He warned the king that faith in Jehovah was the condition of deliverance. He offered to him a sign in corroboration of his words: "The sign which thou shalt see is this: Before a young woman of marriageable age could become a mother Judah would be delivered from Syria and Ephraim. Jehovah's intervention on behalf of the king and nation which trusted in Him would be acknowledged—Immanuel—God with us." The prophecy is full of difficulties. Assyria threatened

Israel, before the Child with the symbolic name would grow up the land would be devastated, and the people desolate. The prophet, however, looks beyond Israel will fulfil her destiny as the people of God. The vision of a new order rises, the land will become Immanuel's land and with His people will be "Immanuel."

To Jesus was given that name, in Him the old-time anticipations would find realisation and in Him—God is with us.

Thou shalt call His Name Jesus-Emmanuel. History and prophecy prepared for Him a name but we are concerned with the question of the fulfilment of the promise contained in the name.

The immediate fulfilment was claimed by the writer of the first Gospel in which Jesus is proved to be the Messiah of Jewish expectation, and the Saviour of men. He came as the Immanuel and in departing promised to abide. "Remember, I am with you always, day by day, until the Close of the Age."

The continued fulfilment of the promise contained in the two-fold name has been claimed by Christians from the time of the Apostles. He is called Jesus because He saves His people from their sins. He is called Emmanuel because in Him God has come near to His people and abides with them. He has established Himself in the Christian consciousness as the Saviour, whose power is manifested in victorious lives, and whose presence is revealed as that of God with us.

We may not be able to penetrate the mystery of the Incarnation but we can understand the Divine purpose revealed in the two-fold name Jesus-Emmanuel. We know what sin is and with a deepening knowledge of its nature and extent we can realise that our deliverance could be effected only through a power and a presence which is Divine.

In the anticipations we have quoted from the Old Testament. Historians and prophets believed that God intervened on behalf of His people when threatened by powerful enemies or opposed by mighty foes. He came to the aid of His people in Joshua, whose name witnessed to the belief that Jehovah saves. His presence was promised to Judah in time of a grave national crisis. The prophet gave as a sign the name Immanuel, God with us. The singers and seers of Israel show an increasing consciousness of an enemy more deadly than the hostile powers which threatened the destiny of Israel. Their consciousness of sin and the need of a Divine deliverance are unique in ancient literature. They prepared the nation for the coming of the Jesus-Emmanuel, who would save His people from their sin. The preparation may have been imperfect, it is still imperfect, but slowly the race realises the hostile power of sin and cries aloud to God for deliverance.

The Christmas Message of hope will be welcomed by all who are striving after the freedom and fellowship of the sons of God. The coming of Jesus-Emmanuel is to those who receive the Gospel the promise of a divine power, and presence which liberates from the thralldom of sin. God is in the world He created and among the children of men. God is on the side of righteousness and man is not left alone in his upward struggle to the light of truth and the love of goodness. God is at the side of those who are seeking salvation be it individual or collective, personal or social; national or universal.

God has come to His world in the Person of His Son Jesus-Immanuel. He came to us in great humility as the Babe of Bethlehem. He suffered for us on the Cross in the Christ who agonised and died, and He abides with us in the Living Christ, the Immanuel, God with us. He came to give to His people a knowledge of Salvation, in the forgiveness of sins, to be to them the Jesus, Who saves His people from their sins, and the Immanuel, Who abides with them always, day by day, until the close of the Age.

WHAT IS YOUR BABY'S WEIGHT?

If The Little One Is Not Gaining Properly There Is Help In Baby's Own Tablets

One of the surest signs that a baby is making good progress is steady increase in weight. At or the first week there should be a gain of at least one pound. The most common cause of failure to gain weight is indigestion, the food is either deficient in quality or quantity, or the digestive organs are not doing their work properly. When the stomach or bowels are at fault all that is necessary to set matters right is the administration of Baby's Own Tablets, the pleasant-tasting, Canadian remedy for little ones of all ages. No fear of being entertained to the wisdom of giving these tablets, because they are guaranteed under a Government Analyst's certificate, to contain not a single particle of opium, cocaine, or other injurious drug and to be equally helpful and harmless to the youngest infant as to the child of a year or more.

Baby's Own Tablets are at the right remedy for infantile constipation, colic, indigestion, diarrhoea, worms, fever, teething troubles and many other troubles, bringing nature's health-promoting action, restoring appetite and making the baby thrive. Of chemists, or direct from the manufacturer, Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, King's Road, Shanghai.

CEMENTING FRIENDSHIP.

HUGHES WELCOMES JAPAN'S AMBASSADOR.

A NEW PRECEDENT.

(Reuter's American Service.)

WASHINGTON, December 18. Mr. Charles Hughes, Secretary of State, departing from precedent, to-day issued a formal statement noting the appointment of Mr. Tsuneo Matsudaira, as new Japanese Ambassador to Washington.

Mr. Hughes welcomed his appointment as a step further towards cementing the friendship between Tokyo and Washington.

The action of Mr. Hughes is regarded of special interest in view of the popular feeling that relations between Japan and America are not on the best footing. Officials are of opinion that no troublesome issues are now pending with Tokyo. President Coolidge and his political advisers feel that relations between the two Governments are all that could be desired.

A Minor Storm.

A minor storm was stirred up in Congress to-day, when Senator Britten moved a resolution, proposing a conference of White Nations bordering on the Pacific, despite the protest of a number of his colleagues, including some Pacific Coast Members. Senator Johnson, Chairman of the Immigration Committee, declared the proposal was untimely and ill-advised.

Senator Britten asserted the Secretary of the Navy and Naval experts had made observations he construed as meaning Japan was making preparations for war against America and asked if there was anything wrong with the United States doing the same. Mr. French, Chairman of the Committee responsible for framing the Naval Appropriations Bill, strongly denied there had been any such suggestion. Senator Britten announced he would introduce the resolution which would force an investigation of the relative condition of the American Navy.

Matsudaira To Press.

TOKYO, December 18. Mr. Tsuneo Matsudaira, who was recently appointed Japanese Ambassador at Washington, stated in an interview that he would strive his utmost to promote friendly relations between America and Japan. He bespoke the co-operation of the Japanese Press in his attempt to solve the problems that existed between the two countries.

PRICE OF RUBBER.

Messrs. Carrol Bros. courteously advise the "China Mail" that they are in receipt of telegraphic advice from their Singapore friends advising them that the price of Rubber is now 64½ cent per lb. They also advise that the Alor Gajah Rubber Co., has declared an interim dividend of 5%.

ROXOR.

Contains all the News of the Week.
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OBITUARY.

MR. JULIUS KAHN.

A Reuter cable from San Francisco announces the death of Mr. Julius Kahn, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee in the House of Representatives.

The late Mr. Kahn was born at Kuppenheim, Grand Duchy of Baden, on February 28, 1851. He was taken to California in 1866 and educated in the public schools in San Francisco. After leaving school, he was in the theatrical profession for some years. He was first elected to Congress in 1899 and with the exception of the years 1903-1905 (58th Congress) has maintained his seat.

The Early Bird

Not only in the feathered world but at Christmas time, it is essential to order early so as to ensure satisfaction.

Orders for Christmas fare, including the following are now being booked:

Turkeys,
Geese,
Chickens,
Oapons,
Hams,
Australian Beef,
Australian Mutton,
Australian Lamb,
Sausages,
etc., etc., etc.

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING 1925.

ENTRIES for the forthcoming Races close on Saturday, 10th January, 1925, at 3 p.m. and must be sent to the Secretary c/o Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings on or before this date.

Entry Forms are now ready and can be had at the Jockey Club Stables, Race Course, Hongkong Club or Linstead & Davis, Hongkong, 19th December, 1924.

NOTICE.

MR. A. W. VAN ANDEL has returned and resumed charge of our Office.
HOLLAND CHINA TRADING CO.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1924.



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storing cars, and repairs of Motor Cycles
undertaken.

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ONLY WOMAN IN NEW CONGRESS.



MRS. MARY T. NORTON.

Mrs. Mary T. Norton, Democrat, of Jersey City, elected by 15,000 majority over her Republican opponent, Douglas T. Storey, to represent the Twelfth District of New Jersey in the next Congress, is the first woman so to be named in the East, and the only woman member at the next session. She is highly educated and is interested in social welfare work. She believes it is reported, in modification of the Volstead act.

Finance Expert.



A. W. GREGG.

A. W. Gregg, special assistant to Secretary of the United States Treasury, has been commissioned to go to England to make a study of the British system of taxation and make recommendations.

GOLD FROM MERCURY.



PROF. H. H. SHELDON.

Professor H. H. Sheldon, it is announced, is experimenting in the manufacture of cheap gold from mercury, through which he is passing 170 volts of electricity, with an amperage yet to be determined. He will not use the ultra-violet ray, used by Professor Adolph Miethe, of Charlottenburg, Germany.

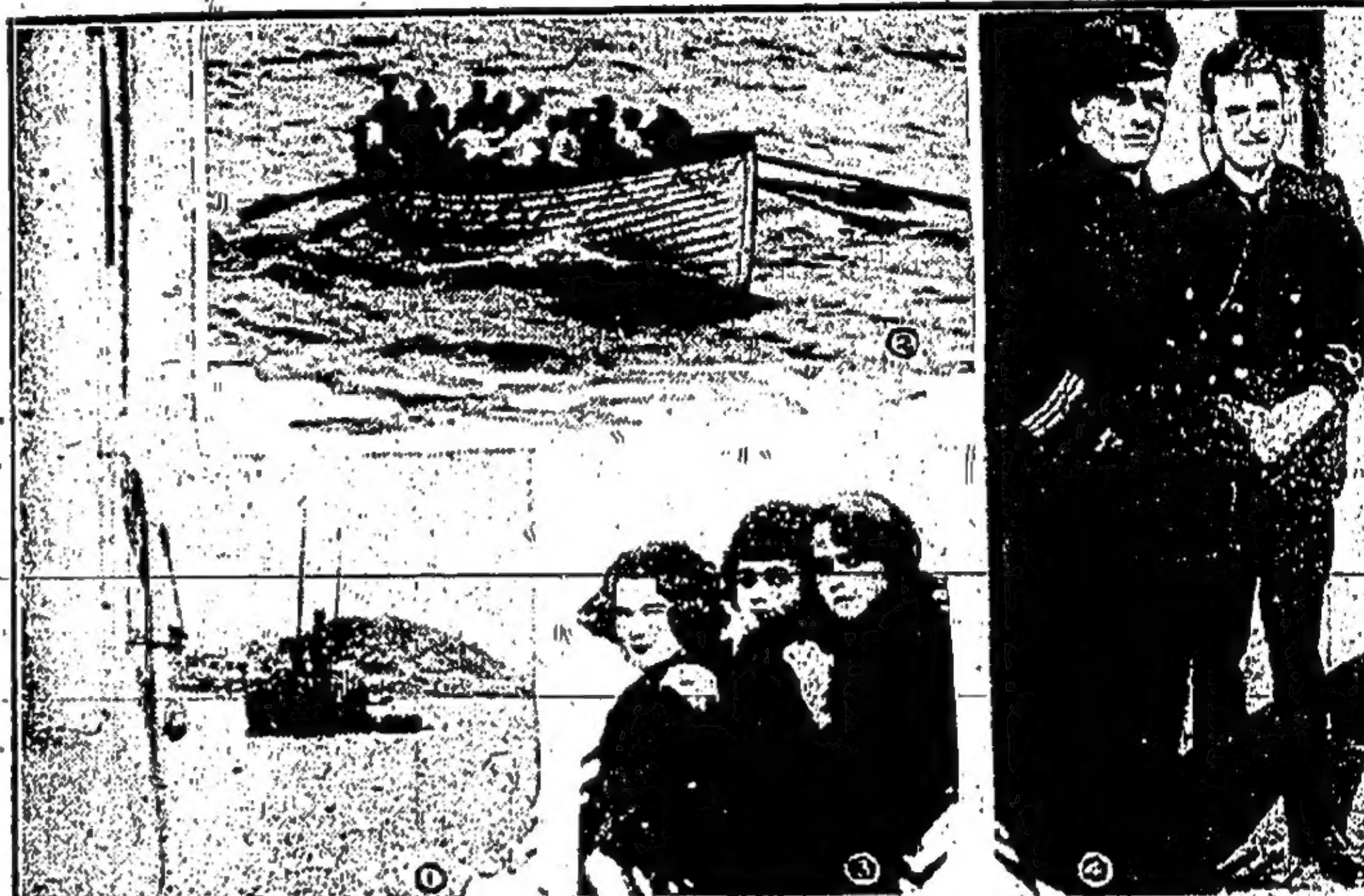
Angers, Ex-Kaiser.



PRINCESS MARIE.

Relatives of ex-Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany are up in arms, and it is reported the "All Highest" himself is furious over the announcement that Princess Marie of Anhalt, widow of Prince Joachim, the Kaiser's youngest son, who committed suicide several years ago, is to wed Herr Theodor Benjett, a commoner, owner of a country estate at Klabitz, Prussia.

SHIPWRECK SURVIVORS REACH SAFETY.



1. "ZACAPA" AROUND. 2. RESCUE. 3. RAFTING. 4. DANIEL MANUEL. 5. WILLIAM HERBERT. 6. MARIA VICTORIA. 7. CARMEN VAN ARCKEN.

The survivors of the steamship *Zacapa*, which went ashore on the island of Cuba, have been taken to New York by the rescue steamer "Teno," of the Cuban Company. The first two hours of the rescue were Manuel Manabeque, first officer, and William Herbert, radio operator of the "Teno." Three of the fairest passengers saved were Maria Victoria and Carmen Van Arcken, the two women of the *Zacapa*, of Bogota, Colombia.

Mrs. Morgan Dead.



MRS. J. P. MORGAN.

Mrs. J. P. Morgan, of New York, died at the late quarter and was the widow of J. P. Morgan, died at her country estate, Croton, near Highland Falls, N. Y.

MARY GARDEN'S WAIST "WASP LIKE."



MARY GARDEN.

Mary Garden, famous opera singer, back in London after a tour of Europe, declared she had reduced so much she now had "a waist like a wasp." This photograph was made as she landed.

Second Trial



CHARLES PONZI.

The jury which tried Charles Ponzi, former financial wizard, on a charge in connection with his get-rich-quick scheme of four years ago, failed to reach a verdict. Ponzi conducted his own defence, claiming he was too poor to engage a lawyer. Five years ago he was worth \$2,000,000.



1. GEORGE CLEMENCEAU. 2. DAVID LLOYD GEORGE. 3. FRANK B. KELLOGG. 4. JUDGE MORRIS A. SOPER.

Rumours that Frank B. Kellogg, American Ambassador to Great Britain, will retire shortly, are current in Washington. Woodrow Wilson separated David Lloyd George and Georges Clemenceau when the British Prime Minister had the French Premier by the collar and was demanding an apology for being called a "liar" according to a book by Wickham Steed, former editor of the "London Times." Lloyd George denied the statement. Judge Morris A. Soper, presided at the Baltimore trial of Congressman John Philip Hill, acquitted there for making home brew.

BRINGING UP FATHER.

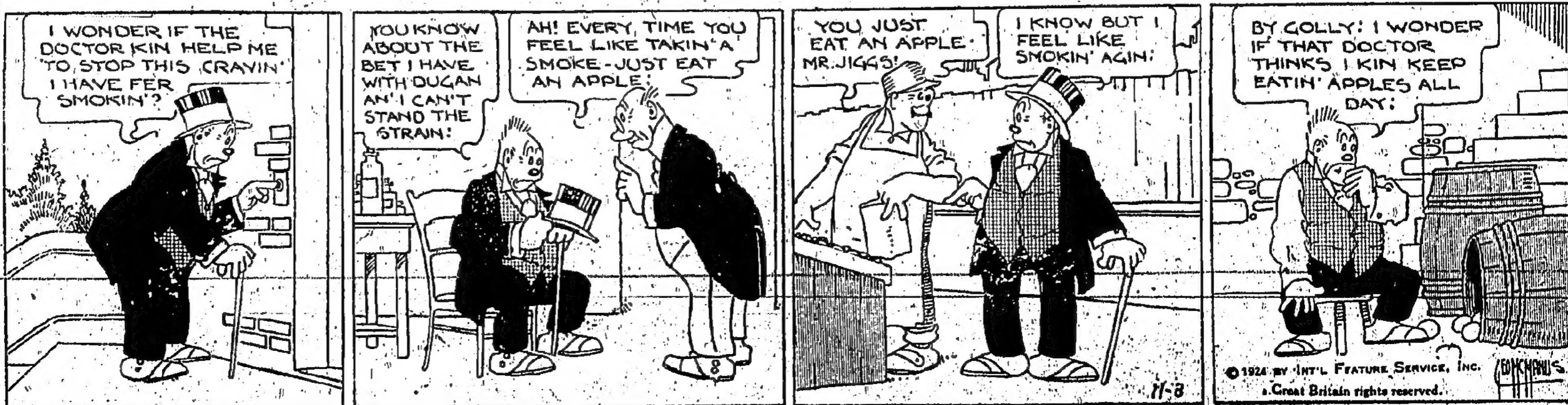
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LAMMERT BROS.AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS**Public Auctions—**

THE Undermentioned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, 20th December, 1924,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at Godown No. 6, Folio's Wharf,
Kowloon.

(for account of the concerned)

- 1 Case Gly wine
- 1 Box Trampolines
- 49 Bundles Box-hooks
- 10 Pieces Flat-Rays
- 1 Piece Round Water Pipe
- 2 Bundles G. I.vanized Sheets
- 1 Egg Nails
- 1 Sheet
- 2 Bundles Galvanized Tubes
- 1 Roll of Cloth
- 1 Piece Cotton
- 1 Case Flannel
- 1 Case Iron Handles
- 1 Bundle Steel Tubes
- 11 Bales Paper
- 1 Case Tiles
- 1 Sewing Machine
- 1 Bag Washers
- 1 Case Waxed Yarn
- 1 Oil Wire
- 8 Bags Flour
- 20 Drums Olive-oil

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, 20th Dec., 1924,
commencing at 12 o'clock Noon
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street,
A Fine Assortment of Valuable
and Suitable Articles for
Xmas Presents

Comprising:—
Fine Belgian Cut Glass, Marble and
Bronze Statues, Silver Ware, P. P.
Ware, Oil Paintings, and Fancy Goods
And
Few Pieces of Valuable, Handsome
and Useful Toys
On View from Friday, the 10th
December 1924.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

MONDAY, 22nd December, 1924,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at The Old P. & O. Building, Des Voeux
Road Central

A Quantity of Office Furniture
Comprising:—
Teak Desks, Cupboards, Capboards,
Celling Fans, Copying Press, Tables,
Sheds, Wardrobes, Frames, etc., etc.
On View on Day of Sale.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, 23rd December 1924,
at 11 a.m.
at Godown No. 51 Lower, The Hongkong
& Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kowloon.

(for account of the concerned)
235 Cases Window Glass

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1924.

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Shanghai.

WORLD OF SPORT.**THE HANDICAPPER.**

FIXING THE WEIGHTS

AT HOME.

Preparing for a big handicap race involves many an hour of hard work and careful judgment. It is rather a thankless task, but, withal, a fascinating one. "One who does it" explains his methods in the "Daily Chronicle."

"Of all racing officials the handicapper has the most thankless task," he writes; "yet there is no lack of candidates for the post."

"Premising that a handicapper must have an extensive and peculiar knowledge of the turf and its inhabitants, two-legged as well as four-legged, a judicial mind, a thick skin, and a retentive memory, what is his job, and how does he set about it?"

"His problem is to arrange the weights so that all the horses in a race will run a dead-heat. This can be done on paper, but in practice a thousand and one things intervene to upset the most careful calculations."

"My own working methods may be taken as fairly typical. Having got the entries, I study them carefully. Then, assuming it is a high-class handicap, like the Lincolnshire or the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire, and that the majority of the horses will be known to me, I take my handicap book and write down the names in the order I think they will eventually come. Whenever possible I take for top-weight a good, reliable horse with irrefragable connections."

"Although my preliminary table may undergo extensive changes, my top-weight choice holds good three times out of five."

"Against each horse I enter its age and index number or numbers. Next comes the business of looking up the form."

HOURS OF WORK.
Each horse will probably involve about 15 references and an average entry of between 30 or 40 will entail three or four hours' highly concentrated work. That is provided there are no special complications."

"In weighing up form there are many considerations other than the horse's previous placings. The shape of the course, the state of the going, the start, incidents during the race, the horse's peculiarities, the jockey, the stable, are but some of them."

CRICKET IN AFRICA.

MR. JOEL'S ELEVEN

VICTORIOUS.

(Reuter's Service.)

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 18.
Mr. Joel's eleven of English cricketers defeated the Transvaal by 8 wickets.

The home side scored 100 in the first innings. Kennedy took 6 wickets for 109 and Parker 4 for 35.

Mr. Joel's team made 340. Ernest Tyldesley, scoring 147 in the second innings, the Transvaal made 354. Deane contributing 118. Mr. Joel's XI scored 117 for the loss of two wickets at the second attempt.

ENGLISH CUP.

RESULTS OF MATCHES

REPLAYED.

(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, December 18.
The following ties in the Association Cup have been replayed with results as follow:—
Charlton 1 Queen's Pk. R. 2
Barrow 1 Gillingham 1
In the match at Barrow, extra time was played but no definite result was obtained.

and some of these considerations also apply to the race for which the horse is being handicapped.

"Apart from various Turf guides I have my very private form book, publication of which would flutter many a racing dovecote."

"An owner whose horse had been beaten was overheard to exclaim to sympathizing friends: 'Pulled him six times, and now when we let him slip at last he gets beaten. It's a bit too thick!'"

"Handicapping is hard and often extremely worrying work, but it is extraordinarily fascinating, and if one wakes from dreams of close finishes to find that another racing favourite has rolled home, showing that the public know more than oneself, one is always eager to try again."

FOOTBALL.

TEAMS FOR MATCHES

TO-MORROW.

The following teams have been chosen to represent the Kowloon Football Club in league matches to-morrow. The first division games commence at 4 p.m. and the second at 2.30 p.m.

1st Division.

K.F.C. v. S.C.A.A. (B).

K.F.C.—J. Bench; B. Pasco and T. L. Knight; A. Turner, S. G. Hayes and A. Duncan; F. Clemo, A. Latham, J. McKelvie, J. McBrice and B. Vickers.

CLUB v. POLICE.

The following will represent the Hongkong Football Club in their League match against the Police on Saturday, kick-off 4 p.m. on Club ground:—G. S. Rodgers; W. S. Gerrard (Capt.), H. T. B. Atton; A. Mair, J. Stewart, G. Watson; T. Pile, A. S. Forsyth, G. J. Jones, S. C. Hill and H. G. Howard.

2nd Division.

K.F.C. v. SACRED HEART.

K.F.C.—C. Stewart; W. Parratt and B. Rasmussen; A. Kirby, C. Cavellie and S. Randle; C. Morris, C. E. Millard, W. H. Brown, N. Trambitzky and A. Fitzgerald.
Reserves:—G. White, F. Ross and H. S. Prowse.

CLUB RES. v. S.C.A.A. (B).

The following will represent the Hongkong Club Reserves in their 2nd Division League fixture with South China "B" on Club ground on Saturday, at 2.30 p.m. sharp:—F. Angus; D. Lyon (Capt.) H. Osrick; R. Bell; G. Punccheon, S. H. Garrod; B. Bell, A. Ferguson, J. Douglas, E. Ralston, J. Dixon. Reserves: T. Roberts, R. G. Robertson.

Tickling Throat.
Did you ever have that nerve-racking experience caused by a bit of mucus or phlegm that stubbornly refuses to be dislodged, but tickles and tickles until it sometimes almost strangles? Just a few sips of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, swallowed very slowly and allowed to glide down the throat, will stop that tickle and at once give you immense relief. Try it that way too, for hoarseness, bronchitis and other coughs for sale everywhere.

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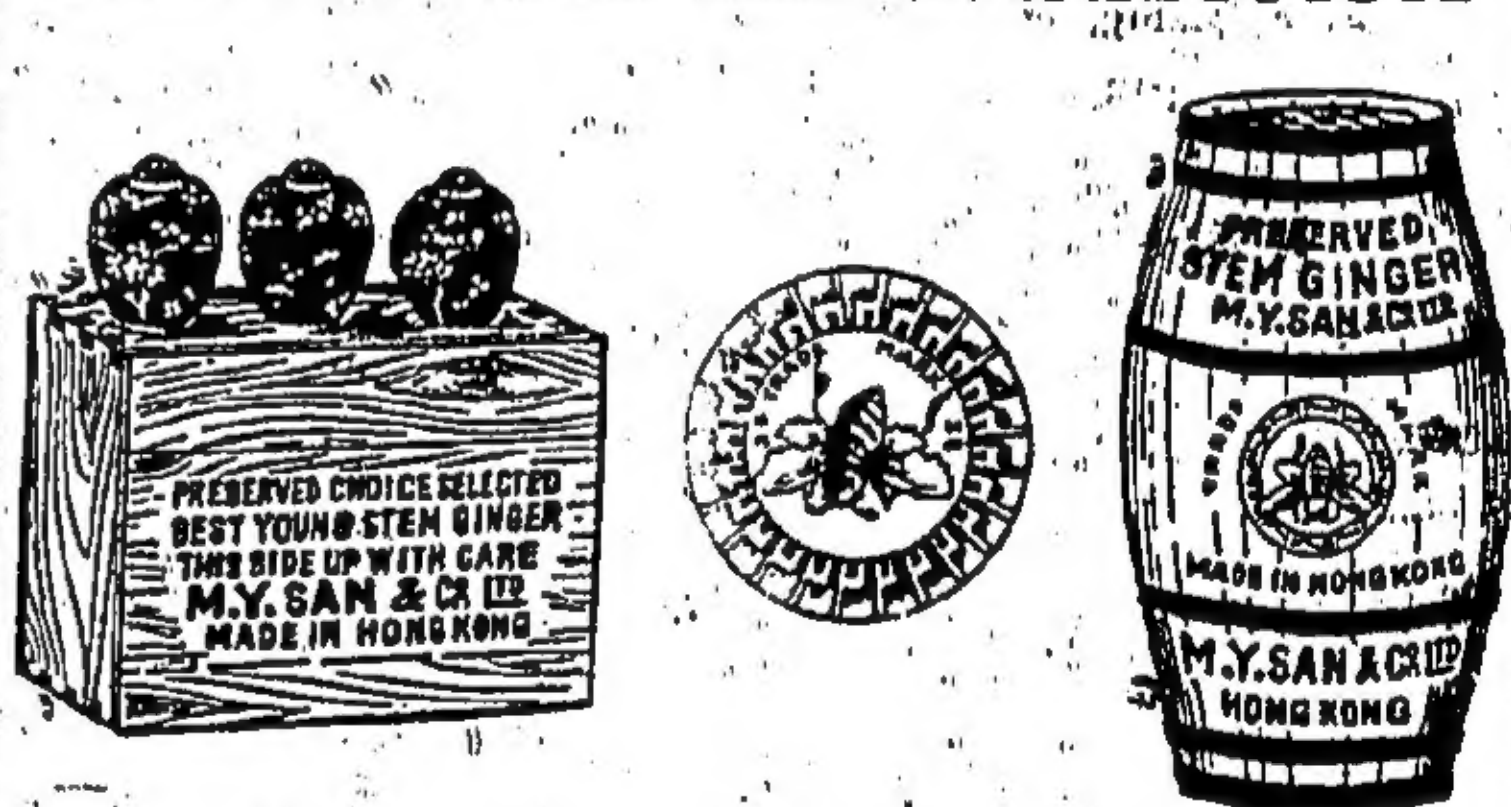
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Fang Shia Ming & Co., (General Merchants, Colliery & Steamship Owners) 41, Des Voeux Road Central, Phone C. 228.

Dentist

Mary Fong, Dentist, 7, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central No. 1255.

Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd., Engineer and Shipbuilder, Kowloon Bay, New Work and Repairs, Call Flag "L."

Fertilizer

Eastern Agricultural Fertilizer Co., 85, Jardine St., Tel. Cen. 1000, Sole agents for Siam-King of Fertilizers.

Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants, Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble Manufacturer, Electro-plated, Glass and Crockery, Ware and Photo Supplies, 18, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central No. 1818.

Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of Haiphong and Hankow Roads. Few minutes from ferry.

Importers & Exporters

Kwong Sun & Co., 55, Queen's Road Central, K. Chai Chung (Manager), Kwong King Him (Asst.) Tel. Cen. 3189.

Land & Estate Agents

Fan Yick Cho, Land & Estate Agents, Tel. Central 1917-1947, 25, Queen's Road Central.

Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co., China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3609.

Modistes

Madame Flint, 31, Queen's Road Cen. Tel. Cen. 589, (latest Parisian models).

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co., Phone 4232, 65, Queen's Road Central.

Photographers

Mee Cheung, P. otographer, 47, Ice House Street, Boatswain's Arcade Branch, Developing & Printing undertaken.

MEE KWONG,

Printing, Developing etc. undertaken Kowloon.

Fo Kwong Photo Studio

180, Wellington Street, Photo Supplies and Developing, Art picture dealer.

Printers

"The China Mail," General Printers, Publishers and Bookbinders, 5, Wyndham Street, Tel. C. 52.

Rubber & Wood

Tankahke & Co., 29 Connaught Rd. W. Manufacturers of Rubber Soles and Singapore Wood. Tel. Central 4478.

Ship Chandlers

M. Bing & Co., 55 Wing Woo Street, Tel. Central 1118, Metal Merchants & Ship Chandlers, Managing Director—Mr. H. S. Chin.

Sun Cheong, Comproprators, General Provision Store, Naval and Military Contractor, No. 68, Praya East, Wanchai, Telephone No. 3781.

Shoemakers

Jum Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker, 7 Pottinger Street.

WONG SIU WOON
BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN.
PRICES MODERATE. TEL. 1074.
No. 2, POTTINGER ST.

Tailors

Hongkong Tailoring Co., Ladies' and Gents' Tailors, 10, D'Aguiar Street, New Materials of all descriptions. Tel. Cen. 1880.

LEE YEE.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

Electric Facial Massage With Massage Cream Performed By Expert and Hands.

Novels, Magazines, Ladies' Fashion Books, and Toilet Requisites For Sale.

Winter Butterick. The Annals for Gifts, & etc.

No. 12, D'Aguiar Street, HONGKONG.

WEATHER REPORT.

December 19d. 11h. 24m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—Depression or typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 12° N. Long. 126° E., moving W.N.W.

December 19d. 11h. 30m.—Pressure has increased considerably at Wladivostok and slightly at Chefoo; it has decreased considerably over the Visayas, and slightly to moderately elsewhere. The anticyclone is now central on the continent to the north of Korea, a shallow depression covers Hokkaido, and a depression or typhoon is situated in Lat. 12° N. and Long. 126° E., probably moving W.N.W. Manila warning, 18d. 17h. 00m.: Typhoon in Lat. 13° N. Long. 127° E., inclining northward. Recd. 18d. 19h. 44m.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m., to-day, 0.00 inch.—Total since January 1st, 98.49 inches, against an average of 82.72 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on December 20, 1924.

1.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, fresh; fine.
2.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, N.E. winds, fresh; fine.
3.—Hongkong to Gap Rock, N.E. winds, fresh; fine.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N.E. winds, fresh; fine.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

DECEMBER 19, 1924.—a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer at Sea Level	Temperature	Humidity	Direction	Force	Wind
Vladivostok	6 a.	30.48	11	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	29.94	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	29.94	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	29.94	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	29.94	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	30.12	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	30.14	—	86	1	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	30.08	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	30.06	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	30.10	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	6 a.	30.10	30 88	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	30.15	43 94	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	30.05	50 63	—	—	—	—
Amoy	7 a.	30.15	64 81	—	1	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	30.09	65 81	—	4	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	30.07	69 81	—	4	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	30.10	80	—	10	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	30.08	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	30.01	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	30.05	63	—	6	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	30.08	57 85	—	1	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	30.05	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	30.05	65 83	—	4	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	8 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	7 a.	30.06	59 88	—	4	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	30.01	65	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	29.88	70	—	1	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	30.07	74	—	4	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	30.05	73	—	1	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	29.75	77 66	—	1	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keelung	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yokohama	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	